

Commission on the Status of Women
Sixty-eighth session
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Working text

Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective

Opening paras

1.
The Commission on the Status of Women [reaffirms][recalls] the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, **[the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action,] [and the outcome documents of [its][their] review conferences,]** 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] **[advance]** their implementation.

2.
The Commission [reiterates] **[reaffirms]** 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 **[and rights]** for realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of [all] **[[their] internationally agreed / universally recognized]** human rights and fundamental freedoms by [all] women and girls **[in all their diversity] [in diverse situations and conditions]**, [throughout their life course].

Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Agenda 2030, Summits, other Conferences

3.
The Commission reaffirms that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and [the outcome documents of its [reviews]] **[as adopted by the General Assembly] [review conferences]**, and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits [, **[including the International Conference on Population and Development,] and the outcomes of its reviews,**] 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 **[and [the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, and the full [and equal] [enjoyment] [realization] of [all] [their] human rights [and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls]].**

4.

The Commission [emphasizes the mutually reinforcing relationship among achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, **[and the realization of their human rights,]** and the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action **[the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action,]** **[and the outcome documents of [its] [their] review conferences]** and the gender[-responsive] [-transformative] [-sensitive] implementation of the 2030 Agenda **[including its pledge to leave no one behind]**. It [acknowledges] **[recognizes]** that **[achieving gender equality [and], empowering all women and girls throughout their life course, as well as]]** women's **[and girls']** full, equal, [effective] and meaningful **[and safe]** participation and **[leadership at all levels of]** decision making [, **including]** **[in all spheres of life and especially]** [in] **[by]** addressing poverty **[in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty]** [and] **[and fragile environments, as well as]** strengthening institutions and **[gender-responsive]** financing [with a gender perspective,] is essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, ending poverty **[and discrimination]** in all its forms and **[multiple]** dimensions **[including extreme poverty]** everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. [It recognizes that **[gender equality is a key accelerator to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and]** **[all]** women and girls **[in diverse situations and conditions]** play a vital role as agents of change **[therein]** for [sustainable development.]]**[and recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full realization of their human rights has a multiplier effect for achieving sustained and inclusive economic growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development].**

6.

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] [their] review[s] [conferences as [adopted by the General Assembly]].** It recognizes that the 2030 Agenda, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, **[Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, 2022-2031, Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries, 2014-2024]** 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 **[the United Nations Transforming Education Summit]** **[the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change]**, and the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage contribute [, **and the high-level meeting on Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response]**, inter alia, to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls **[and the full realization of [all] [their internationally agreed] human rights and fundamental freedoms]** [in] **[by]** addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. The Commission [recalls] **[reaffirms]** the Paris Agreement **[adopted under]** **[and]** the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change **[and reaffirms relevant resolution of General Assembly, including resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment].**

7.

[The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda **[for Sustainable Development]** **[effective, accelerated and gender-responsive]** needs to be implemented in a comprehensive [, **far-reaching and people-centered]** **[and gender-transformative]** 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] **[socioeconomic challenges,]** while remaining consistent with

relevant international [[rules and] commitments,]] **[normative frameworks]** including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls **[throughout the life cycle]**. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary **[role and]** responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, **[subnational,]** regional and global levels with regard to progress made **[and it also commits to enhancing global, regional, national and local partnerships for sustainable development, engaging all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, private sector, academia and youth, recognizing the important contribution they can make toward achieving the 2030 Agenda, and the localization of the SDGs]** **[The Commission recognizes that a revitalized, strategic, flexible and results-and action-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework is the most important instrument for the planning and implementation of the United Nations development activities in each country, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, prepared and finalized in full consultation and agreement with national governments]].**

8.

The Commission further recalls the **[Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,]** Declaration on the Right to Development, **[the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,]** the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.

12.6.

It recalls the Convention on Biodiversity, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and) that the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also notes 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. Climate change.

8.2. + 10.7.

The Commission recalls the 2023, General Assembly resolution 77/317, in which it proclaimed 29 October as the International Day of Care and Support **[and the Human Rights Council resolution 54/6 of 10 October 2023 on the centrality of care and support from a human rights perspective,]** which highlight **[the need to invest in the care economy] [and acknowledge] [that comprehensive care and support policies aimed at reducing, redistributing and valuing unpaid care and domestic work are conducive to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls].**

Civil, cultural, economic, political, and social rights and instruments

5.

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, **[and their full and equal enjoyment of all human rights, the elimination and prevention of all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, mainly violence against women and girls,]** including **[in] [by] [the context of]** addressing poverty **[and fragility, as well as in][in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty]** and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

9.

The Commission reaffirms that the **[respect,]** **[promotion] [and] protection [and fulfillment]** of[,] **[and respect for] [,]** the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, **[including [in] the [right**

to] **[context of]** development,] which are universal, indivisible, **[inalienable,]** interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for the full [and] equal **[[effective] [, safe] and meaningful]** participation **[and leadership]** of **[all]** women [and girls] **[in all their diversity]** in [society] **[and in all spheres of public life,]** and for women's **[social, political, and]** economic **[rights and]** [empowerment] and should be mainstreamed [into all policies and programmes] [, **while bearing in mind significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds of States]** **[in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies and programmes]**. It also reaffirms the need to take measures to **[eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty and]** ensure **[civic space, freedom of expressions and]** that every person **[regardless of gender identity or expression, race, disabilities, sexual orientation, sex characteristics or other identity factors]** is **[equally]** entitled to **[meaningfully]** participate in, contribute to **[make decisions]** 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, **[[including] the right to development][both offline and online][without discrimination of any kind]** [in] **[by]** address[ing] poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a **[perspective of]** gender [perspective]

9.4.

The Commission recognizes that the equal economic rights, economic empowerment and independence of women in all their diversity, including women living in poverty are essential to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. It underlines the importance of undertaking legislative and other reforms to realize the equal rights of women and men, as well as girls and boys where applicable, to access economic and productive resources, including land and natural resources, property and inheritance rights, appropriate new and existing technology, financial products and services, including but not limited to microfinance, products and services, including but not limited to microfinance.

10.

The Commission **[[recognizes] the importance of] [notes] [relevant] [the]** International Labour Organization's **international labour standards system in helping to progress gender equality and women's empowerment, through relevant]** standards related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work [, **including equal remuneration for work of equal value, because true equality at work is essential to achieving gender equality and women economic empowerment]** **[which are critical for women's full, equal and meaningful participation, and decision-making in public life and the elimination of all forms of violence, discrimination and harassment and to ensure the creation of equal pay, decent work, quality jobs and quality education]**. [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 the Global Jobs Pact adopted by the International Labour Organization at its 98th session,]** and notes the importance of their effective implementation.] **[It recalls the workers with family responsibilities convention, that all measures should be taken to develop or promote community services, public or private, such as child-care and family services.]**

10.6.

The Commission recalls all fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization, recognizes the importance of International Labour Organization standards, such as the Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100) and the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111), and notes the importance of other relevant commitments, such as the Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156), the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) and the Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190), in order to contribute to ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

10.4. + 10.5.

[The Commission underscores the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all human rights, including the right to work, and that equal access to work is pivotal to the full enjoyment of all human rights by women.] [It stresses the need to promote women’s full participation in the formal economy, in particular in economic decision-making, and their equal access to full and productive employment, decent work and social protection, ensuring that women and men enjoy equal treatment in the workplace, as well as equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and access to power and decision-making. It reaffirms the importance of investing in women in all sectors in the economy, including by supporting women-led businesses and facilitating the access of women to finance, training, technology, markets, sustainable and affordable energy and transport and trade]. It also recognizes that women are on many occasions subject to discrimination in the context of realizing their rights in that regard on an equal basis with men and are disproportionately exposed to the most precarious working conditions, including work in the informal economy, limited or no legal protection, lower levels of representation in leadership and decision-making positions, lower levels of remuneration and involuntary temporary and part-time employment and are disproportionately burdened with unpaid care and domestic work within the household and the family, which may constitute on many occasions a barrier to women’s greater involvement in the labour market.]

11.3.

The Commission recognizes that progress in achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and the full enjoyment of their human rights has been held back owing to the persistence of poverty; it also acknowledges that the Beijing Platform for Action underscores that women's poverty is related to the absence of economic opportunities, the lack of access to economic resources, education and support services, and the low levels of participation in decision-making; it furthermore recognizes that poverty is a cause and consequence of systemic failures that lead to exclusion and discrimination, violating civil, cultural, economic, environmental, political and social rights.

12.5.

The Commission recalls the need to promote and protect the rights of all women and girls relating to the enjoyment of a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and adopt policies and programmes for the enjoyment of these rights, including by addressing the impacts of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters;

15.4.

The Commission recognizes the need to ensure that human rights are promoted, respected and fulfilled in the conception, design, development, deployment, evaluation of policies related with poverty and financing with a gender perspective.

Gender equality and poverty**13.**

[The Commission [acknowledges] [expresses concern] that [the defocus on the development agenda as well as lagging progress on the Sustainable Development Goals,] [[multiple and intersecting] [all] forms of discrimination] [and marginalization] [violence] are [some of the major] [is an] obstacle[s] to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls [in all their diversity] [in] [by] [addressing] [eradicating] poverty and strengthening institutions and [gender-responsive] financing [with a [gender] perspective [of gender equality]. [It [respects and values the diversity of situations and conditions of [all] women and girls [and the full realization of their human rights and fundamental

freedoms] [in all their diversity]] [, in particular those in conflict zones] and] recognizes that some women [and girls, including adolescents] face particular [gender and age based] [environmental, physical and attitudinal] barriers to their empowerment [and recognizes the need for an intersectional approach to examine the impact of those barriers on different groups of women and girls throughout their life-cycles, including, but not limited to, women and girls in conflict-affected or crisis/humanitarian contexts or areas affected by the triple planetary crisis of biodiversity loss, climate change, and pollution, [as well indigenous women [and girls, widows], [women and girls living in rural, remote and coastal areas], women and girls belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, women [and girls] with disabilities, [women refugees and asylum seekers, internally displaced, stateless and migrant women, young and older women as well as LGBTI persons]]. [It stresses that, [while all women and girls have [the same] [fundamental] human rights], [as men and boys] women and girls [in different contexts] [such as those living in poverty,] have particular needs and priorities [including in different contexts], requiring [appropriate responses]] [and people-centered approaches] [gender-responsive-action] [including in armed conflict and post-conflict situations and in humanitarian emergencies]].

3.1. +7.1. + 6.1. + 8.1. + 11.4. + 19.supra.1

The Commission recognizes [emphasizes] that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, [for all people everywhere,] is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development] [including to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls] [, of which the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development is an integral part, supporting and complementing it]. [It recalls the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027), as proclaimed in the General Assembly resolution 72/233] and [underlines that the theme “Accelerating global actions for a world without poverty”, is important for maintaining the momentum generated by the implementation of the Second Decade towards poverty eradication and ensuring that markets work better for people living in poverty.]

8.3.

The Commission recognizes that eradication of poverty based on sustained economic growth, social development, environmental protection and social justice requires the involvement of women in economic and social development, equal opportunities and the full and equal participation of women and men as agents and beneficiaries of people-centred sustainable development.

6.2. +13.8. + 19.12.

The Commission [expresses concern that] [further emphasizes] that the feminization of poverty persists and [emphasizes] that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is [an] indispensable [requirement] for women’s economic empowerment [their full and effective participation and decision-making in public life, the elimination of violence and the achievement of] [and] sustainable development. It acknowledges the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty [and the need to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life [cycle] [course, [including through social protection systems]] [and the importance of supporting countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions.]

14.8. + 15.1

The Commission is deeply concerned that poverty, including the feminization of poverty, insecurity, lack of sustainable development, discriminatory social norms, practices and gender stereotypes and lack of access to information, inclusive and equitable quality education and health services may lead to adolescent pregnancy and are among the drivers of child, early and forced marriage, which

remains common in rural areas, in humanitarian settings and among the poorest communities and that armed conflict and humanitarian emergencies and other crises are among the exacerbating factors, and stressing the need to promote gender equality and sustainable development and eradicate poverty. [It recognizes that all women and girls, especially victims and survivors of all forms of violence, living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies and in areas affected by terrorism and conflict, have particular needs, including regarding their physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health, and that global health threats and related humanitarian crises and the forced displacement of people threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades and have particular negative impacts on women and girls that need to be comprehensively assessed and addressed.]

19.

The Commission [recognizes] [with deep concern] [notes with concern] that [poverty is a gendered phenomenon that is deeply imbricated with other forms of inequality and discrimination, that] women [and girls] [often] experience higher poverty [risks and] rates than men [boys] [at every stage of their lives] and that the gender-poverty gap is projected to persist [into mid-century] [, the progress made having often been undermined by the covid health crisis]. It acknowledges that currently, 10.3 per cent of women [globally] are living in extreme poverty, [and if current trends continue, [they will be]] [subsisting] [[with] [and estimated 8 per cent of women worldwide [(342 million)] will still be living] on less than USD \$2.15 a day [[in 2030] estimatedly if current trends continue] [and notes that the lack of individual-level, gender disaggregated data means that there is no clear understanding of exactly how many women and girls are living in poverty within households] [and that most of them in sub-Saharan Africa]. It also [acknowledges,] [further notes with concern] that women[, adolescents,] and girls in poverty [may] experience [multiple[, intersecting] and compounding] [forms of discrimination and] deprivations that are [intensified by [by multiple crises and] other dimensions of inequality including [multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, including discrimination on any ground or status, including discrimination based on sex, colour or social origin, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, persons belonging to minorities, property, birth, disability,] [age] race, ethnicity, [religion] disability, [residence in rural or remote areas,] location, [access to housing, the gender digital divide] marital and migrant status, [being affected by armed conflicts, experience of gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, status of family member of a deceased combatant,] [, imprisonment] [indigeneity, socioeconomic status,] [among others,]] [HIV status, and sexual orientation and gender identity, [and expression, sex characteristics,]] [tend to fare worse across all dimensions of well-being] [[and their experiences of] [women's and girls'] poverty [are] [is resulted from and] shaped by [[gender] negative social] norms] and [gender] [multiple elements, including unlawful unilateral coercive measures and gender] [negative gender] stereotypes] [, and shift across their life course.] [recognizing also the urgency of eliminating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia related intolerance.] [Systemic gender inequality in the labour market such as wage, forms of employment, sexual harassment at work as well as in the unequal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work translate into women having fewer assets and savings and limited or no access to social security benefits increase a likelihood of experiencing poverty, violence and homelessness in old age.] [It acknowledges that closing the gendered poverty gap and empowering women leads to greater development and prosperity for all.]

10.1.

The Commission encourages the international community to promote partnerships to support developing countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and

to protect poor and people in vulnerable situations, with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, improving tax systems, promoting access to financial services, enhancing productive capacity, entrepreneurship, encouraging the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises and promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all.

11.1.

The commission recognizes the power of culture as a driver of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls as part of the sustainable development, which contributes to fostering social inclusion and developing a strong and viable economic sector by generating income, creating decent jobs for all, and addressing both the economic and social dimensions of poverty through cultural heritage, including its protection and preservation, and cultural and creative sectors, while providing innovative and effective solutions to cross-cutting issues other than gender equality and women's empowerment, such as education, health, technology and the environment.

11.5.

The Commission remains concerned that in situations of poverty women have the least access to food, health, education, training and opportunities for employment and other needs.

16.9.

The Commission acknowledges the wealth of expertise and best practices accumulated by developing nations in addressing poverty among women and girls and promoting women's economic empowerment, recognizing their profound relevance within developing contexts and their indispensable value as pivotal knowledge sources for global poverty reduction initiatives.

16.2.

The Commission acknowledges that women's and girl's poverty rates shift throughout their life course. It recognizes that adolescent girls fare worse than adolescent boys at higher poverty thresholds due to factors such as high fertility rates, single motherhood, early marriage, recognizing further that lack of access to decent work and economic resources which leads to a higher likelihood of career interruptions, part-time employment, occupational segregation, lower earnings, concentration in the informal sector and more time spent on unpaid care work accrue over time, and concentration in the informal sector, which is often more insecure and offers less protection in terms of labour rights, social benefits such as pension, health insurance or paid sick leave, and leaves women to work for lower wages in unsafe conditions, increase income inequality across the life course, resulting in older women having fewer assets, savings and social protection benefits.

19.8. + 19.9.

The Commission acknowledges that throughout their life course, women's and girl's poverty rates shift. It acknowledges that the higher likelihood of career interruptions, part time employment, lower earnings, concentration in the informal sector and more time spent on unpaid care work accrue over time, resulting in older women having fewer assets, savings and social protection benefits. The Commission further recognizes that adolescent girls face gender and age-based discrimination and exclusion, which is further exacerbated those living in poverty, and that adolescent girls fare worse in higher poverty thresholds, due to high fertility rates, single motherhood and an early age at marriage.

19.supra.2.

The commission notes with concern that the world as a whole is not on track to eradicate extreme

poverty by 2030, and stresses the resolve to eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere as well as the efforts to reduce, at least by half, the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its forms and dimensions, according to national definitions.

19.14.

The Commission recognizes that, the importance of taking positive action, including in the form of policies, at the national and international levels, that address existing inequalities in the distribution of services, resources and infrastructure, as well as access to food, health care, education and decent work in cities and other human settlements, in order to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty and vulnerability, promote the well-being of all persons of all ages, including persons with disabilities, boost development efforts, contribute to better outcomes for children and address the feminization of poverty.

19.1.

The Commission is concerned about the disproportionate incarceration of women and girls for crimes related to poverty, such as theft, fraud, inability to pay debts, and other offences related to homelessness or poor living conditions, and the discriminatory application of public order offences, such as loitering, vagrancy, public nuisance and public indecency, which are often applied to women and girls experiencing poverty.

21.supra.1.

The Commission acknowledges that inequality among and within countries creates a vicious cycle that erodes the potential for a decent quality of life, with negative impacts on the poorest countries and people, particularly women and girls.

Intersecting global challenges

11.6. + 11.9.+ 12.1.

The Commission recognizes [that over the past several years,] the world has faced global [challenges and emergencies, including energy, natural disasters, geopolitical tensions,][unsustainable levels of sovereign debt, the cost-of-living crisis] health threats, food insecurity, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, climate change, biodiversity loss, environmental degradation, more frequent and intense disasters, armed conflicts, humanitarian crisis, violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and related humanitarian emergencies and the forced displacement of people have particularly negative impacts on women and girls, including higher levels of child, early and forced marriages. The Commission further expresses concern that these intersecting and overlapping crises have pushed people, in particular women and girls, further behind and into extreme poverty, exacerbated pre-existing debt vulnerabilities, with many low income countries at high risk of or already in debt distress [and that the current food and energy crisis disproportionately affects women, as the global gender gap in moderate to severe food insecurity stood at 2.4 percentage points in 2022.;

12.2.

The Commission reaffirms the right to food and safe drinking water and recognizes the crucial contributions of rural women to local and national economies and to food production and to achieving food security and improved nutrition, in particular in poor and vulnerable households, and to the well-being of their families and communities, including through work on family farms and women-headed farm enterprises. It expresses deep concern that, although women contribute significantly to food production worldwide, women and girls are disproportionately affected by hunger and food insecurity, in part as a result of gender inequality and discrimination. It recognizes the critical role

of women in both short- and long-term responses to food insecurity, malnutrition, excessive price volatility and food crises in developing countries.

20.supra.1.

The Commission expresses its deep concern that global hunger is again on the rise, and that, while women contribute more than 50 percent of the food produced worldwide, they also account for 70 per cent of the world's hungry, that women and girls are disproportionately affected by hunger, food insecurity and poverty, in part as a result of gender inequality and discrimination, that in many countries girls are twice as likely as boys to die from malnutrition and preventable childhood diseases, and that it is estimated that almost twice as many women as men suffer from malnutrition.

Climate Change

12.

[The Commission remains deeply concerned that [all] **[the empowerment of]** women and girls, especially in developing countries, **[and rural communities with greater dependence on natural resources for food, water and fuel,]** including small island developing States, **[least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, mountainous countries,]** and particularly **[in marginalized communities or] [with disabilities and] [[those] [facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination [and] [including indigenous women,]]** in vulnerable situations, **[such as those living in poverty,]** [are [often]] disproportionately **[is often]** affected by the adverse impacts of **[natural disasters]** climate change, **[pollution of lands and waters by armed conflicts,]** environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, extreme weather events [and natural disasters] and other environmental issues **[that have a differentiated impact on women and girls, including]** , such as land degradation, **[increasing carbon emissions,]** desertification, deforestation, **[earthquakes, [forest] fires], air and soil pollution by chemical products due to ammunition explosions, destruction of landscapes and vegetation as result of the using of military equipment and the construction of defense structures]** sand and dust storms, persistent drought, **[water insecurity and reduced water quality]** floods, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, including disproportionate exposure to risk and increased loss of life [and livelihoods,] **[cultural practices, cultural connections to lands and waters and livelihoods, including increased food insecurity, as well as health impacts from reduced access to fresh water and sanitation services]** and reiterates its deep concern over [the challenges posed by] **[the need to address disaster risk and]** climate change **[with a renewed sense of urgency in the context]** [to the achievement] of sustainable development and poverty eradication **[for women and girls. It recalls that women and girls are not only agents of change, but also face a heightened risk of gender-based violence during and following disasters]. [It recognizes that soils, forests, fisheries, water and biomass, among others, are principal sources of income, livelihood, food security, social protection and employment, particularly for women and girls living in poverty.] [It recognizes that women's participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making are critical for making climate change and environmental actions and disaster risk reduction and recovery efforts more effective and encourages countries to increase the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in climate action and decision-making.][and recognizing the need to better understand the effects of natural disasters on women and girls and to reduce their vulnerability by increasing their access to information and facilitating more effective protection, assistance and evacuation measures, and recognizing that they should therefore be meaningfully engaged, as appropriate, in efforts to address such matters.]** It recalls that the parties to the Paris Agreement acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address **[disaster risk and]** climate change, respect, promote and consider **[human rights]** gender equality, the empowerment of **[all]** women and girls **[, the rights of Indigenous Peoples] [in diverse situations and conditions]** and intergenerational equity [and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of the **[Enhanced Lima Work Programme on**

Gender and its] [second] gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-fifth session]].

12.3.

The Commission reiterates the importance of gender-transformative policies in disaster risk management, taking into account the perspectives of all women and girls, including those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. It recognizes the need for the inclusive participation and contribution of all women and girls, older women, women and girls with disabilities, widows, indigenous women and girls, local communities, adolescents, youth, volunteers, migrants, academia, scientific and research entities and networks, business, professional associations, private sector financing institutions and the media, in all forums and processes related to disaster risk reduction, consistent with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Women Peace and Security

11.

[The Commission [recalls] [reaffirms] [the [UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and [all] subsequent resolutions on women, peace and security and] establishment of] [importance of realizing] the women and peace and security agenda and reaffirms that the full, equal, [effective] and meaningful [and safe] participation [and leadership] of [all] women [and girls [including survivors of gender-based violence,]] in all stages of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution [and] peacebuilding [and humanitarian action, as well as women's economic empowerment and their inclusion in employment, economy recovery and reconstruction,] [, combatting conflict-related sexual violence] is one of the essential factors for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security [and recognizes that the Women, Peace and Security Agenda should be sufficiently resourced and further recognizes that women and girls are particularly affected by the consequences of armed conflict, including displacement, loss of home and property, and sexual violence, and that this can both compound existing poverty and also lead to poverty] [The Commission calls on member states to urgently advance implementation of this agenda.] [including in situations of armed conflict, aggression and foreign occupation]].

11.alt.1.

The commission recalls the establishment of the women, peace, and security agenda, including the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peace-building, the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution.

11.2.

The Commission expresses deep concern at the dire and rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and its grave impact on the civilian population, in particular on the lives, safety and the wellbeing of women and children, underlining the urgent need for a durable ceasefire as well as full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access into and throughout the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly in the Gaza Strip.

12.7.

The Commission acknowledges negative impact of ongoing armed aggression/conflicts, crimes of displacement, shelling of civilian infrastructure and facilities, conflict-related sexual violence on poverty of women and girls, highlighting that these impacts are observed not only in the countries under attacks, but also in the developing countries across the globe, notably in Africa and South Asia, and even in the aggressor states.

10.3.

Recalling the Agenda for Humanity and the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, the Commission remains concerned of the disproportionate effects of conflict, crisis and fragility on women and girls, which generate violence against women and aggravate their condition of poverty and discrimination.

Violence against women and girls

14.split.a. + ee.1.

The Commission strongly condemns all forms of **[[sexual and] gender-based]** violence [against **[all]** women and girls], which [are] **[is]** rooted in historical [, **cultural]** and structural inequalities [, **as well as unequal power relations [between women and men,] and gender stereotypes and harmful social norms]**[and unequal power relations between men and women] **[occurring due to multitude of factors]**. [It recognizes that systemic bias embedded in the **[political]** economic and social structures of society expose women **[and girls, including [especially] those]** living in poverty to a disproportionately high risk of violence [, **which,]** [and] in turn, [violence] heightens women's **[and girls']** risk of **[multidimensional]** poverty [and] economic hardship **[and exclusion]**. It reiterates that **[sexual and gender-based]** violence [against **[all]** women and girls] in all its forms and manifestations, **[whether]** [online [and] **[or]** offline, **[or facilitated by the use of technology, or]** in public and private spheres **[is pervasive, underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level]**, [including **[[violence and harassment] in the world of work]** [sexual [and [gender-based] violence]], [such as] **[conflict-related sexual violence,]** sexual harassment, **[violence against women in politics]** **[rape, stalking,]** domestic violence, [intimate partner violence,] **[economic violence,]** **[marital rape,]** [, **reduced educational and employment opportunities]** [gender-related killings, including femicide,]**[crimes committed in the name of honour,]** **[including female infanticide and prenatal sex selection,]** **[and]** harmful **[or criminal]** practices such as **[the use of starvation as a method of warfare,]** child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation **[and forced sterilization]**, [as well as child and forced labour,] **[school unsafety]** trafficking in persons [and] **[forced labour, child labour, and all forms of]** sexual exploitation and abuse [are pervasive, underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level]. It expresses deep concern that women[, **including older women,]** and girls **[in particular in conflict zones,]** **[particularly those experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination]** may be particularly vulnerable to violence [because of multidimensional] **[resulted from]** poverty, **[displacement,]** **[sexual orientation and gender identity,]** disability [, **harmful practices, gender stereotypes and negative social norms, conflict and crisis situations]** and limited or lack of access to justice, **[discriminatory laws, including family laws,]** effective legal remedies and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation and reintegration, **[adequate shelter and housing,]** and to **[quality] [social and] health[-care] [services] [including sexual and reproductive health services]**. **[It recognizes that women and girls facing violence and harassment at work, at home, or in public spaces are often unable to participate on an equal basis in the labor market.]** It re-emphasizes that **[sexual and [[all forms] of gender-based]** violence [against **[all]** 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 **[realization and]** enjoyment of [all] **[their internationally agreed]** human rights and fundamental freedoms].]

14.split.b.

[The Commission recognizes that poverty and women’s financial dependence also increases the risk of domestic violence, and intimate partner violence. It further recognizes that violence heightens women’s risk of poverty as it can limit women’s ability to participate equally in the labour market, lead to loss of earnings, limit access to contributory social security benefits and increase likelihood of economic hardship, including homelessness, in older age. It recommends that a multidimensional holistic approach based on protection, prevention, prosecution and integrated, comprehensive and coordinated policies, needs to be implemented to tackle all forms of gender-based violence. It emphasizes that perpetrators of violence against women and girls should be held accountable.]

14.1 + 15.11. + elements of 14.

The Commission recognizes that violence against women, 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 world of work and education and undermines the capacity to address poverty and strengthen institutions and financing with a gender perspective. It further recognizes that the resulting hostile working environment has a negative impact on women in the enjoyment of their rights and equal opportunities at work, including, inter alia, by hindering their ability to remain and advance in the workplace, which also translates into a higher likelihood of experiencing poverty in old age. [It also acknowledge the vital importance of women worker leadership, voice, and trade union rights in advancing effective approaches to reduce poverty and advance economic security, including through improved and more equal pay; strengthened protections against sexual and gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work; and enhanced access to training and skills development, paid leave, promotions, and leadership positions].

14.3. + 21.8.

The Commission notes with concern that existing patterns of inequality and discrimination can be exacerbated by new technological developments in the absence of effective safeguards and oversight, including in the algorithms used in artificial intelligence-based solutions. It notes that addressing gender and other bias in technology affects can contribute to the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and, in particular, the feminization of poverty, and that therefore a gender-responsive approach should be taken in the design, development, deployment and use of digital technologies with full respect for human rights. It is also deeply concerned by the magnitude of various forms of violence, including commercial sexual exploitation, child pornography, rape, sexual abuse, domestic violence, trafficking in persons and the use of information and communication technology and social media to perpetuate violence against women and girls, and the significant physical, sexual, psychological, social, political and economic harm it causes throughout their life course, infringing on their rights and freedoms, in particular for those in public life.

14.9.

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 and limited or lack of access to justice, effective legal remedies and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation and 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.

16.5. + 16.8. + 14.10.

The Commission [also] recognizes that systemic bias embedded in the economic and social structures of society expose women living in poverty to a disproportionately high risk of violence [.] [Poverty increases the risk factors for intimate partner violence, including reduced educational and employment opportunities and increased household stress.] [and] In turn, violence heightens women's risk of poverty and economic hardship [because of the associated out-of-pocket health expenditures and loss of earnings, sexual harassment at work, violence at home or violence on the streets are unable to participate on an equal basis in the labour market, which translates into limited or no access to contributory social security benefits and a higher likelihood of experiencing poverty, violence and homelessness in old age, and recognizing further that the economic autonomy of women can expand their options for leaving abusive and violent relationships].

Trafficking

19.5. + elements of 9.

The Commission expresses serious concern over the significant and enduring trafficking of women and children, recognize that trafficking in persons disproportionately affects them, and calls upon Member States to enact or update national laws and establish comprehensive policies, programmes and other measures that provide for the protection of trafficked women and children from revictimization and appropriate assistance and protection in the best interests of the child. It further stresses the importance of coordinating both national and international cooperation to enhance the positive effects of all anti-trafficking efforts. [It recalls the commitment to protect women from exploitation expressed in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime].

19.6.

The Commission also expresses deep concerns over the exploitation of the economic vulnerability of women and girls for the purposes of trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation, including prostitution and surrogacy. It further notes that poor women, often in developing countries, enter surrogacy arrangements with affluent commissioning parents, reinforcing socio-economic inequalities and putting women serving as surrogate mothers at risk of exploitation and abuse.

Unilateral measures

9.1.

The Commission recognizes a detrimental impact of unilateral sanctions on the enjoyment of human rights by all women and girls and elimination of poverty in countries under sanctions.

Women's and Girls's Participation

20.1.

The Commission recognizes that investing in the capacities of women and girls is important for them to reach their full potential as well as in reducing poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition and inequalities, and in achieving higher productivity and boosting social returns in terms of health, lower infant mortality and the well-being of their families.

Girls**17.1. + 17.2. + 17.4.**

The Commission also recognizes that the empowerment of and investment in girls, [as well as the equal and meaningful participation of girls, in diverse situations and conditions in decision-making,] and the strengthening of their voice, agency, leadership are key factors in breaking the cycle of gender inequality and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, violence and poverty and are critical, inter alia, for sustainable development, peace, security, democracy and inclusive economic growth.

Gender norms and stereotypes**13.1. + 13.3. + 13.5.**

The Commission stresses the urgency of eliminating persistent historical and structural inequalities, racism, stigmatization and xenophobia, [including economic inequalities, deeply rooted in gender stereotypes, discriminatory social norms and discrimination, unequal gendered power relations, discriminatory laws and policies, [negative social norms] and gender stereotypes [and negative social norms], the unequal distribution sharing of unpaid care and domestic work [between women and men and within the households, sexual and] gender-based violence, [that lead to multiple and compounding deprivations, including by being denied a decent standard of living, food security, nutrition and adequate housing,] and eradicating poverty and disadvantages in access to resources, social protection systems and public services, including universal health services and quality education, to realize gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

19.13.

The Commission also recognizes that negative social norms, as well as gender stereotypes and structural discrimination intersected with economic deprivation, are among the root causes of the feminization of poverty and constrain, or severely limit women's access to land, property, health care and family planning, education and the labour market. It stresses the urgency of eliminating those structural barriers in order to realize gender equality and the empowerment of all women, adolescents and girls, which translate into the reduction of poverty.

Education**15.**

[The Commission [recognizes] [is deeply concerned] that, despite gains in providing [equal] access to] [inclusive and quality] education, [129 million girls are out of school around the world] girls [, in particular for those living in poverty, especially from poor rural areas or marginalized groups], [adolescents, mid-age as well as older women] are still more likely than boys [or men] to remain excluded from education [and life-long learning for all women of all ages]. It also recognizes that among the [gender-specific] barriers to girls' [and women's][and adolescents'] equal enjoyment of their right to

education [are] [, **which includes inclusive, quality education, are formal discriminatory policies banning girls from attending school,**] are the feminization of poverty, child labour undertaken by girls, [child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation,] early [, **unplanned**] [and repeat] pregnancies, [school unsafety,] [all forms of [gender-based] violence] [**against [women and] girls**] [**various forms of violence**] [**and harmful practices**] [, including sexual violence [**abuse**] and harassment [**including**] on the way to and from and at school, [in their] technology[-mediated environment] [**-facilitated gender-based violence,**] the lack of safe and adequate [**and accessible**] sanitation facilities [, including for menstrual [**health and**] hygiene management.] [**the lack of programs aimed at reducing adolescent pregnancies as a mechanism to mitigate intergenerational poverty,**] [**the lack of affordable menstrual products, as well as access to information and services about contraceptives,**] [the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work performed by girls [and gender stereotypes]] [**including adolescent girls, access to sexual education, including comprehensive, evidence-based education on human sexuality,**] and negative social norms [**and gender stereotypes**] [**and unstable or unsecured education environment**] [**and prejudices**] that lead families and communities to place less value on the education of girls [**and on life-long learning for women**] than that of boys [**and men,**][**and prevent girls and boys from choosing certain fields of study**] and may influence the decision of parents [**or guardians**] to [allow] [send] girls to [attend] school. [**It also acknowledges the unique and urgent challenges for Indigenous girls, who experience higher rates of criminalization, imprisonment, violence, removal from their families and communities, and other forms of social exclusion than their peers.**] [The Commission further recognizes that conflict, protracted crises, climate change disasters and related displacement equally impact all girls' access to education, both in terms of direct consequences for the education sector and the exacerbating effect on girls', including adolescent girls', vulnerability and marginalization.]

14.7.

The Commission recognizes that ensuring access to inclusive and equitable quality education for all and promoting lifelong learning opportunities is essential to helping women and girls overcome poverty and vulnerability and in this regard emphasizes the importance of addressing the shortage of qualified teachers and inadequate curricula, school equipment and infrastructure.

15.8.

The Commission recognizes that, despite gains in providing equitable and affordable access to education, girls are still more likely than boys to remain excluded from education and reaffirms the commitment to continue to increase investment in inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all, including early childhood education, youth and adult literacy programmes and initiatives, digital education, cultural education, education for sustainable development, digital technologies for education, skills enhancement, affordable higher education and vocational training, education in emergencies and teachers' continuous professional development, recognizes that early childhood education and care can generate substantial benefits for children, and reaffirms the commitment to address barriers to girls' education, gender and disability gaps and to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in and through education and safe, healthy and stimulating learning environments that enable all learners to achieve their full potential and physical, mental and emotional well-being.

15.9.

The Commission expresses concern about the unequal pace of social and economic development and access to education within and among countries and the structural and systemic barriers, inter alia, gender stereotypes and negative social norms and the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, undermining the ability of women and girls to securely access equitable and quality education and to become equipped with the knowledge, awareness and skills for their social

empowerment and women's economic empowerment, especially in developing countries, including the least developed countries, and small island developing States and African countries.

Health

16.1. + 15.2. + 16.4.

The Commission [reaffirms that] [recognizes that the full realization] the right to the [enjoyment of] highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is [foundational to building the resilience of all women and girls and] is crucial for gender equality and the empowerment of women, including their economic empowerment and full, [and] equal [and meaningful] participation and leadership in [the economy] [public and private life]. The Commission recognizes [that the causes, experiences and consequences of poverty are gendered and] that women and girls in low-income households may have limited or no access to sexual and reproductive health services, [and] [including comprehensive] sexuality education, which increases the likelihood of unintended pregnancies and limited access to skilled birth attendance contribute to a higher risk of illness or death from pregnancy or childbirth. It underlines [that transformative approaches are key to] [the need for] strengthening access to gender-responsive, safe, available, affordable, accessible, quality and inclusive health services, including those related to mental health, maternal and [child health] [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] [and sexual and reproductive health and rights, in accordance with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of International Conference on Population and Development and the outcome documents of their review conferences].

dd.2.

The Commission remains committed to the promotion, protection and fulfillment of all human rights and to the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Programme of Action on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICDP) and the outcomes of their review conferences and remains committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), in this context, including reaffirming commitment to the promotion, protection and fulfillment of the right of every individual to have full control over, and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, free from discrimination, coercion and violence and further stresses the need for universal access to quality and affordable comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information, education, including comprehensive sexuality education and health-care services;

15.10.

The Commission recognizes that health is a precondition for economic and social development and to the achievement of global, regional and national commitments for sustainable development, [further reaffirms the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizes that its full realization is vital for women's and girls' lives and well-being and for their ability to participate in public and private life, and that it is crucial for achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. It recognizes the need for targeting and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, stigma and violence in health-care services.

tt.3.

The Commission recognizes that the provision of safe water, sanitation, hygiene, waste and electricity services is fundamental for achieving universal health coverage, strengthening primary health care, improving quality care, and saving lives by ending preventable maternal and newborn deaths, as well as reducing costs of health care associated infections and spread of antimicrobial resistance;

14.6.

The Commission is deeply concerned that progress in reducing maternal mortality has stagnated in recent years, with almost 800 maternal deaths every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth, a global maternal mortality ratio of 223 per 100,000 live births, and almost 95 per cent of these deaths occurring in low and lower-middle-income countries.

Care, unpaid care and domestic work

16.

The Commission further recognizes that **[care work sustains economies and societies but is commonly undervalued and unrecognized and that]** women and girls **[especially women and girls living in poverty]** **[still]** undertake a disproportionate share of **[all]** **[unpaid]** care and domestic work, **[both paid and unpaid, which contributes to their greater propensity to poverty and as a consequence, results in unequally distributed individual time poverty,]** which **[can]** limit[s] **[inter alia,]** women's **[capacities and their equal opportunities to participate and advance the formal labor market, progress in their careers and fully and equally take part]** **[ability to [breaking out of the cycle of poverty] participate]** **[in decision]** **[indecision]**-making processes and occupy leadership positions **[and]** **[. It also]** pose[s] significant **[risks and]** constraints on women's and girls' education and training **[opportunities]**, **[on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in the paid labour market]** **[and]** on women's **[equal]** economic opportunities **[, economic independence as a way to prevent poverty risks,]** **[and]** **[on]** entrepreneurial activities **[which contributes to women and girls' poverty]** **[and in women's and girls' access to critical time-saving infrastructure such as water, sanitation and electricity]** **[and social protection]**, **[including [in] [by] addressing [and overcoming] poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective]** **[which emphasizes the importance of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective]**. It stresses **[that care work sustains economies and societies but is commonly undervalued and unrecognized and [emphasizes] [thus underlines]]** the need **[for both public and private sectors]** **[to recognize]** **[identify]** and adopt **[gender-responsive]** measures to reduce, redistribute **[, measure]** and value unpaid care **[and support]** and domestic work **[childcare, caring for older persons or persons with disabilities or illnesses, and to close the gender gap in labour force participation,]** **[by promoting the [equal] [balanced] sharing of responsibilities [between women and men] [and] within the household]]** **[fully recognize and] value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of]** **[provide]** public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family **[as nationally appropriate,]** **[as agreed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,]** **[and the creation of care and support systems]** and by prioritizing, inter alia, **[flexible work arrangements,]** sustainable infrastructure, **[including for information and communication technologies,]** sustainable infrastructure, **[public transit,]** **[family law reform, universal and gender-responsive]** social protection policies and **[accessible,]** **[access to]** affordable **[inclusive, equitable,]** and **[high]** quality **[social] [public]** services, **[including]** **[such as affordable and accessible community-based programs to address unpaid care work,]** care services, **[childcare]** **[early childhood care and education]** and **[paid]** maternity, paternity or parental leave **[and access to flexible working arrangements]** **[and care for the elderly, taking into account the diversity of household compositions. In this regard, it is critical to reward paid care work and ensure gender equality in care work, including by attracting more men and boys to the care sector][services for the elderly and people with disabilities and chronic diseases].**

15.3.

The Commission recognizes that women often make up a large portion of the workforce in self employment and part-time or temporary work and continue to bear most of the responsibility for unpaid care work, having, as a result, lower rates of labour force participation and shorter formal working careers, which limits their ability to decide how to spend their time, and contribute to social security entitlements and noting in this regard that mechanisms to build social protection over their life course, including care and support systems, can help to address this situation.

20.3. + elements of 16.

[The Commission recognizes that the predominant role of women in unpaid care is a key contributor to their greater propensity to poverty] due to the higher likelihood of career interruptions, part time employment, lower earnings, concentration in the informal sector and more time spent on unpaid care work accrue over time, resulting in older women having fewer assets, savings and social protection benefits, and also recognizing that unpaid care and domestic work are particularly challenging for women experiencing multidimensional poverty, including those who are often time- and income poor, and who often have limited access to critical time-saving infrastructure such as water, sanitation and electricity.

16.7.

The Commission stresses that Member States, which bear the main responsibility for social integration and social inclusion, should foster a care society in which all receive the care they need, promoting their rights and wellbeing, based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, access to basic social services and promotion of the active participation of every member of society as well as a collective responsibility, involving individuals, families, communities, States and the private sector, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies public services and gender-sensitive social protection programmes.

Social protection**10.2. + 13.9. + 20.2. + 22.2.**

The Commission [[also] recognizes] [notes] 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][and accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.] [and promoting opportunities for women's full and effective participation and decision-making in public life as well as the elimination of violence] [and that social protection must be a primary consideration of a gender perspective, including] 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, medical care, necessary social services and education, and that motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. The Commission, however, is concerned that [that gaps in coverage remain, especially for women and girls] [women's and girls' lack of access to education and digital literacy and skills will exacerbate gender gaps in social protection coverage] [It recognizes that social protection systems can make a critical contribution to the fulfillment of human rights for all, in particular for those who are trapped in poverty and those who are marginalized or in vulnerable situations and subject to discrimination.].

Infrastructure

14.4.

The Commission recognizes the importance of improving public services and infrastructure, such as transportation and sanitation facilities, in order to enhance the safety of women and girls. The Commission expresses its concern that certain aspects of mobility and transportation, including inaccessible platforms, overcrowded carriages or poorly lit stops can create barriers for women and girls and can expose them to violence, including attacks, harassment and other threats to their safety, limiting their ability to move freely and safely in the public sphere, including to and from work and school. The Commission is also concerned that women and girls are particularly at risk while collecting household water and fuel and when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes.

14.5.

The Commission reaffirms the importance of safe, affordable, accessible, age-, gender- and disability-responsive and sustainable land and water transport systems and roadways that meet the needs of women and girls, and the commitment to enable meaningful participation of women and girls in social and economic activities by integrating transport and mobility plans into overall rural, urban and territorial plans and promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options.

tt.2.

The Commission stresses the importance of investing in accessible and sustainable infrastructure and technology, including in rural areas, such as access to safe water and sanitation, including water for irrigation, energy, transport and information and communications technology, and other physical infrastructure for public services.

Gender digital divide

15.5. + 22.3.

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 promote [quality access to digital technologies], equal and affordable access to digital skills, [connectivity and the Internet, using a multidimensional approach that includes speed, stability, affordability, language, training, capacity-building, local content and accessibility, including for persons with disabilities,] and to mainstream a gender perspective into the conceptualization, development and implementation of digital technologies and related policies, [in order to ensure that the benefits of digital technologies are available to all women and girls]. It recognizes that overlaying digital services onto the existing gender gaps compounds risks, making such services less accessible to those in vulnerable situations, including those living in poverty and rural areas, unless the introduction of [such services] is accompanied by incentives and targeted support.

15.6.

The Commission recognizes that digital technologies have profoundly transformed societies, promoted innovation and offered unprecedented opportunities and that they have the potential to accelerate the realization of the 2030 Agenda and advance social development for all, including women and girls, by ensuring access to lifelong quality education, health-care services, decent work, affordable housing and social protection, especially for those in vulnerable situations, and in doing so reducing the feminization of poverty, 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 acknowledges the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly.

15.7.

The Commission recognizes that the use of artificial intelligence has the potential to transform the delivery of public services, societies, economic sectors and the world of work and to contribute to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, as well as their human rights and sustainable development. It also recognizes that the use of artificial intelligence can contribute to setbacks in these areas and have far-reaching implications and cause disproportionate negative impacts on women and girls, especially through new evolving technologies that create new forms of violence, such as deepfakes.

xx.1.

The Commission notes with concern that new technological developments can perpetuate existing patterns of poverty, inequality and discrimination in the absence of effective safeguards and oversight, including in the algorithms used in artificial intelligence-based solutions. It notes that negative biases in technology affects individuals but also contributes to setbacks in women's empowerment, and that therefore a gender-sensitive approach should be taken in the design, development, deployment and use of digital technologies, with a particular focus on addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective;

Women and girls living with disabilities

13.2.

The Commission recognizes that women and girls with disabilities are disproportionately affected by poverty than women and girls without disabilities due to barriers in societies such as discrimination, limited access to education and employment and lack of inclusion in livelihood and other programmes. The Commission emphasizes the importance of taking into account the rights, participation, inclusion, perspectives and needs of women and girls with disabilities on an equal basis with others and to recognize disability as a cross-cutting issue in all relevant policy and programming and to translate these into concrete actions.

12.4.

The Commission stresses the particular challenges that all women and girls with disabilities face in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters, including their increased susceptibility to diseases, heat stress, reduced mobility and social exclusion. It also stresses the need for measures to address the specific barriers they face, to promote their physical, emotional, psychosocial and financial resilience and to ensure all women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in disaster response planning for emergency situations and evacuations, humanitarian emergency response and health-care services.

19.10.

The Commission emphasizes the need to identify and eliminate all prejudice, discrimination and obstacles that limit women and girls with disabilities, and expresses concern for the particular challenges that women and girls with disabilities in situations of poverty face. It underlines the importance of ensuring equal access to inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for women and girls with disabilities to give them the opportunity to be actively involved, on an equal basis with all others, in all aspects of public, political, economic, cultural and social life.

15.13.

The Commission expresses concern at the continued lack of supportive and scientifically accurate information about persons with disabilities, as well as the lack of social services and other social support, for families facing the birth of a child with disabilities, which exacerbates the effects of poverty and disabilities on women, combined with the continued prevalence in all societies of negative social norms and discriminatory attitudes towards persons with disabilities and contributes to a new kind of eugenics through an ever-increasing number of girls with disabilities being aborted before birth.

22.5.

The Commission recognizes the right of women and girls with disabilities to full, meaningful and effective participation and inclusion in society, and that women and girls with disabilities often face violence, higher rates of poverty, and limited access to education, employment, healthcare, infrastructure, financial services and information and communications technology.

Indigenous women and girls**9.3.**

The Commission recalls General recommendation No. 39 (2022) on the rights of Indigenous women and girls of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, particularly its guidance regarding the underlying causes of discrimination experienced by Indigenous women and girls, deriving from colonialism and militarization, laws and policies that impede the access of Indigenous women and girls to land use and ownership, especially collective and cooperative forms, the exercise of their rights over their territories, natural and economic resources, and their access to credit, financial services and income-generating opportunities.

13.4. + 8.4. + 19.3. + 19.11.

The Commission further stresses the importance of the empowerment and capacity building of Indigenous women and girls, including women's full, equal and meaningful participation in developing policies and programmes and determining resources [where relevant] [that target the well-being of Indigenous women and girls,] in particular [those that in particular those that address poverty and strengthen institutions and financing through innovation and technological change, access to the Internet and digital services,] in the areas of poverty reduction, quality education, financial services and the transmission of traditional, scientific and technical knowledge, languages and spiritual and religious traditions and practices, [including through digital technologies,] as well as productive employment and decent work for Indigenous women. [It is crucial to highlight the worrying situation affecting Indigenous women throughout their life course, who are exposed to alarmingly high levels of discrimination and violence, including marginalization, exclusion, violence, exploitation and abuse. The inherent diversity of these communities demands special attention, recognizing the intersectionality of the challenges they face.] It also stresses the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights, [and the importance of actively defending and promoting their rights, establishing concrete measures to address these systematic violations,] including in relation to in relation to sustainable development on communal and traditional Indigenous lands and the use of their natural resources, [accessing information and communications technologies, infrastructure, financial services, education and employment, and to quality and inclusive education, health care, public services, employment and economic resources, including land and natural resources, and their full and effective participation in the economy and

decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas]. It recognizes that Indigenous women and girls, regardless of age, often face violence and discrimination and have limited access to sexual health-care services [social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure and income-generating opportunities, including credit, financial services, and capital].

Migrant women and girls

13.7. + 21.7. + 22.4.

The Commission recognizes [also that] the positive contribution of [migrant] women [and girls and their] [migrant workers has the] potential to foster inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, underlining the value and dignity of [their] [women's] labour, in all sectors, including in care and domestic work, [encourages appropriate steps to ensure their full, equal and meaningful participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities, as well as] [and encouraging] efforts to improve public perceptions of migrants and migration, [and recognizing the contribution of women migrant workers to the development of their families, inter alia, through the delivery of remittances] [and to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls, particularly migrant women employed in the informal economy and in less skilled work, to abuse and exploitation, underlining in this regard the obligation of States to protect, respect and fulfil the human rights of all migrants].

19.7. +21.6.

The Commission underlines the importance of taking into account the root causes and consequences of migration, and acknowledging that poverty, in particular the feminization of poverty, underdevelopment, lack of opportunity, poor governance, war and environmental factors, are among the drivers of migration. It also recognizes that the positive contribution of women migrant workers has the potential to foster inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, underlining the value and dignity of their labour, in all sectors, including in care and domestic work, and encouraging efforts to improve public perceptions of migrants and migration, and recognizes further contribution of women migrant workers to the development of their families, inter alia, through the delivery of remittances.

Older women

13.6.

The Commission recognizes the challenges related to the enjoyment of all human rights that older women face in different areas and that those challenges require in-depth analysis and action to address protection gaps, and calls upon all States to promote and ensure the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for older women, including by progressively taking measures to combat age discrimination, neglect, abuse and violence, as well as social isolation and loneliness, to provide social protection, access to food and housing, health-care services, employment, information and communications technologies, including new technologies, assistive technologies, legal capacity and access to justice and to address issues related to social integration and gender inequality through mainstreaming the rights of older persons into sustainable development strategies, urban policies and poverty reduction strategies, bearing in mind the crucial importance of intergenerational solidarity for social development.

Rural women

17.3. + 19.15.

The Commission emphasises that rural women's poverty is directly related to the absence of economic opportunities and autonomy and the lack of access to economic and productive resources, quality education and support services and of women's participation in the decision-making process, and recognizing that rural women's poverty and lack of empowerment as well as their exclusion from social and economic policies can place them at increased risk of violence that can impede their social and economic development, as well as the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. It further recognizes the important role and contribution of rural women in the eradication of poverty and in enhancing sustainable agricultural and rural development, as well as sustainable fisheries. It highlights the importance of ensuring that the perspectives of all rural women and girls are taken into account and that women, and girls as appropriate, fully and equally participate in the design, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of policies and activities that affect their livelihoods, well-being and resilience.

Strengthening institutions for gender equality

22.1. + 16.6.

The Commission recognizes that fighting corruption at all levels and in all its forms is a priority and that corruption is a serious barrier to effective resource mobilization and allocation and diverts resources away from activities that are vital for poverty eradication and sustainable development, which may undermine efforts to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. It acknowledges the linkages between gender and corruption, including the ways in which corruption can affect women and men differently. In many cases, women and girls are more exposed to corruption and its effects in all spheres of life, including in health and education, politics, and economic access.

22.

The Commission recognizes that [public] [economic] institutions [that are representative and diverse] can [drive] **implement** [people-centered,] pro-poor, [inclusive[, family-oriented] and gender [responsive]] [and , inclusive, gender [-sensitive] and family oriented] [-transformative] economic policies. and that women's [[full, equal and] meaningful [and effective]] participation [in decision-making positions at all levels as well as gender mainstreaming] [and leadership] in these institutions is essential to combat [[gender] bias and [negative] stereotypes] [against women] both in policy making and policy outcomes. [It further recognizes that ministries of finance determine the scope and direction of national fiscal policy, but often [may] have limited capacity to analyse the [gender[-specific] impacts [and can work in cooperation with national mechanisms for promoting gender equality to embed gender analysis] of] [on women] [ways in which] fiscal policy[, including taxation and spending[, **impact women**].] It acknowledges that national mechanisms for gender equality and the empowerment of [all] women and girls [, **including gender-responsive budgeting,**] are [important] [vital] institutional actors that coordinate cross-sectoral policy development, [which should be led by high level/senior level authorities] [that they can transform public policy values [and responsiveness of public institutions.] [, [while also noting that many mechanisms] [and that they] [are [often]] limited in their effectiveness, [as they are] [due to being] under-resourced [and] [or] lack political authority.]]] [and therefore emphasizes the importance of ensuring they have access to adequate resources and political authority to inform and influence relevant public policies and their implementation] [And in this regard, it highlights the importance of strengthening the capacity of national mechanisms for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls by providing sufficient allocation of financial, technical and human resources, to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates.]

Financing for gender equality

21.

[The Commission recognizes that the twenty-first century requires an international development finance system that is fit for purpose, and the urgent need for bold and ambitious reforms to create a stable, sustainable and inclusive international financial architecture. It] [The Commission] [is deeply concerned about the negative impacts of the global economic and financial crises on the realization of the right to development and] [also] acknowledges [[that there are long-standing [deficiencies] [gaps] [weaknesses] [and inequalities] within] the international financial system, which [have become more visible] [remains active] in the context of [[intersecting [crises]] [challenges] [polycrisis] [compounding financial and economic crises] [multiple crises], and] that [developing countries, including] [lower- and middle-income] [developing] [must equipped to meet the policy challenges of developing] countries [particularly in Africa,] [face [higher borrowing costs and]] [. It recognizes that] high debt [payments] [service costs] which] [intertwined change and disorder, and that the resulted economic and financial instability and vulnerability of the most influenced countries, inter alia, developing countries,] [places [huge] pressures] [may place pressure] on [their] [essential] social spending including [on] health[-care] and education[,] [, and social protections.] [and poverty eradication in all its dimensions and forms.] [providing basic public services such health, and education, and social protection.] [[It recognizes] [emphasizes] that [while domestic public resources continue to be the primary source of financing for public goods and services,]] [and for reducing inequality through redistribution,] [those efforts need to be supported by an enabling economic environment, and that] [debt servicing, graft and corruption,] [illicit financial flows, including corporate tax evasion, and avoidance, drain vital tax revenues [which affects the fiscal space available for reducing inequality and for investments in policies and programmes aimed at addressing the challenges faced by women and girls living in poverty] [and deepening poverty and international economic inequality lay out an infeasible context] [for addressing] [which can be used to address] inequality and [investing] [invest] in policies and programmes to] [eradicate poverty, including programmes which] address[-ing] [poverty affecting] women and girls [multi-dimensional] [? poverty]. [It reiterates its deep concern about the impact of illicit financial flows, in particular those caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime, on the economic, social and political stability and development of societies, and especially on developing countries and their progress in financing the 2030 Agenda and]

21.1.

The commission recalls that the 2030 Agenda, inter alia, sets out policies, the adoption and implementation of which seek to increase financial inclusion, and that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda seeks to, inter alia, ensure that policy and regulatory environments support financial market stability, integrity and the promotion of financial inclusion in a balanced manner and with appropriate consumer protection, working towards the strengthening of financial literacy, capacity development for developing countries and full and equal access to formal financial services for all, particularly women living in poverty, in a manner that contributes to the mobilization of domestic resources for public and private investment in the economy and for capital formation and to greater availability of financial services in ways that spur enterprise growth and job creation and stimulate the economy and that brings more people and businesses into the formal economy in ways that stimulate economic growth, increase transparency and accountability and contribute to increased tax collection.

11.7.

The Commission reaffirms that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, and the full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. It reiterates the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies, as well as the need for adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment at all levels to ensure women's equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination in all its forms.]

21.2.

The Commission emphasizes the special importance of predictable, timely, effective, comprehensive and durable solutions to the debt problems of developing countries to promote their economic growth and development.

21.3.

The Commission stresses the need to continue to assist developing countries in avoiding a build-up of unsustainable debt and in implementing resilience measures so as to reduce the risk of relapsing into another debt crisis, taking into account the challenges posed by the global economic environment and risks for debt sustainability in a growing number of developing countries.

21.4.

The Commission expresses concern that some low- and middle-income developing countries that were not part of the existing debt relief initiatives now have large debt burdens that may create constraints on mobilizing the resources needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, indicating a need to consider, as appropriate, stronger debt management initiatives for those countries, and stresses the importance of medium- and long-term debt sustainability to deal with debt, including non-Paris Club debt.

21.5.

The Commission recognizes that while domestic public resources continue to be an important source of financing for public goods and services, and that illicit financial flows, tax base erosion including corporate tax evasion, avoidance and abuse, deplete vital tax revenues for addressing inequality and negatively affect the fiscal space available for investing in policies and programmes to address women and girls' poverty, and in this context, it also recognizes the need to strengthen international cooperation on asset return and recovery, eliminate safe havens that create incentives for the transfer abroad of stolen assets and illicit financial flows.

20.

[The Commission [acknowledges] [welcomes] the Secretary-General's [call for a Sustainable Development Goal] [efforts to address the SDG financing gap through an SDG] stimulus to [rapidly] [massively] scale up financing to accelerate progress towards the Goals and [that by] [acknowledges the importance of] [. It calls for the need to] mobilizing resources equitably and targeting investments and policies towards [[ending [all] women's and girls'] [eradicating] poverty] [it is possible to move to a people-centered and planet careable development paradigm]. [achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and ending women's and girls' poverty. It also recognises that for all countries, public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, underscored by the principle of national ownership, are central to our common pursuit of sustainable development,

including achieving the sustainable development goals. It also recognizes our common goals and common ambitions to strengthen international development cooperation and maximize its effectiveness, transparency, impact and results.]]

20.alt.1.

The Commission welcomes/supports the Secretary-General's call for a Sustainable Development Goal stimulus to rapidly scale up financing to accelerate progress towards the Goals through tackling the high cost of debt and risk of debt distress; massively increasing affordable and long-term financing issued by multilateral development banks; and expanding contingency financing. The Commission recognizes the importance of mobilizing resources equitably and targeting investments and policies towards ending women's and girls' poverty.

20.alt.2.

The Commission welcomes the Secretary-General's efforts to address the Sustainable Development Goal financing gap through a Sustainable Development Goal stimulus, and will advance the Secretary-General's proposal, in a timely manner, through discussions at the United Nations as well as other relevant forums and institutions, to tackle the high cost of debt and rising risks of debt distress, to enhance support to developing countries and to massively scale up affordable long-term financing for development and expand contingency financing to countries in need.

16.3.

The Commission acknowledges that financial exclusion and lack of access to financial services intensifies women's poverty. Furthermore, women-owned and women-led enterprises are often confronted with major barriers to accessing financing, including exclusion from financial institutions or insufficient access to financial services and women with informal microbusinesses are confronted with even greater barriers in accessing financing and financial services and are more vulnerable to economic shocks.

e.2.

The Commission further recognizes the role and contribution of women in inclusive economic growth, including through micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, equal access to financing, and the importance of skills development training for women on micro -, small and medium-sized enterprises, and recognizing further that all women and girls play a vital role as agents of change for development;

Civil Society

17.

The Commission [welcomes] [**acknowledges**] [**recognizes**] the [major] contributions of [**Indigenous Peoples and**] civil society organizations, especially women's [**rights**] [, young women's, girls', youth-led, [**faith-based**] grass-roots [**representative organizations of women with disabilities,**] [**survivor-led organisations**] and community-based organizations, [**rural, indigenous and feminist groups,-local and regional authorities, organizations that promote the rights and representation of older people**] rural, [indigenous and [**people of African descent**]] feminist groups, [**lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex groups,**] women human rights defenders [**who promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms**] [, women peacebuilders, national human rights institutions,] [**organizations and networks of victims of various forms of crime, including sexual violence,**] [**women negotiators, women environmental defenders,**] women journalists and media [professionals] [**workers**] [and] [,] trade unions [**and business representative organizations**] in

promoting and protecting the human rights of all women and girls, [placing their interests, needs and visions on local, **[subnational,]** 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 **[and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls],** including [in] **[by]** addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender **[equality]** perspective. It [expresses concern **[and calls for urgent action to address challenges and barriers]** that [such] **[Indigenous Peoples and]** civil society organizations[, **including women's rights, girl- and youth-led]** face [many challenges and **[gendered]** barriers] [to full, equal] **[active]** and meaningful **[and safe]** participation and leadership, including **[shrinking civic space,]** **[lack of or]** diminishing funding] **[in this regard]**, as well as violence, **[online and offline,]** harassment **[including online and facilitated by technology,]** **[surveillance, criminalization and]** reprisals directed at, and threats to the **[safety, mental health and]** physical security of, their members] **[and emphasizes the importance of supporting the work of civil society organizations in a framework that does not compromise universally agreed human rights of any groups and the security of countries and their societies.]** [recognizes that civil society organizations in general are already in robust participation in decision making process, while at the same time underscores the importance for civil society organizations to participate and engage in an orderly manner that in line with relevant domestic laws and regulations]. **[In this context, the Commission acknowledges that despite the critical role of women and girls in achieving the 2030 Agenda, they continue to often be excluded from key decision-making processes at all levels and to experience structural inequalities undermining their individual empowerment and that local and regional authorities increasingly feels the impacts of women in positions of leadership being the targets of backlashes, gendered violence, discrimination and harassment.]** [, including when engaging with the United Nations]

Men and boys

18.

[The Commission recognizes [the importance of] the full [, **equal and meaningful]** engagement of **[all]** men [and boys] as agents and beneficiaries of change, and as strategic partners **[in taking concrete actions]** and **[as]** allies in the achievement of **[more equal power relations and]** gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls **[and realizing their human rights]** [in] **[by]** addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective [in order to combat and eliminate **[harmful]** [[[the] gender stereotypes,] **[harmful practices, [misogyny,]]** [sexism] and negative social norms **[and gender stereotypes]** [, such as **patriarchal masculinity and sexism]** that fuel **[all forms of]** discrimination and all forms of violence, [including **[psychological,]** sexual [and] **[violence,]** [gender-based] **[and conflict-related sexual]** violence **[and harassment],**] **[against women and girls]** **[including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation,]** and undermine gender equality, while noting the ongoing need to [educate] **[provide]** children [from a young age] [regarding] **[with education, including [sexual and reproductive health and rights education, media literacy and] [evidence-based] [comprehensive] sexuality education, [which teaches them, inter alia,]]** the importance of gender equality, human rights, **[sexual and reproductive health, bodily integrity, and]** treating all people with dignity and respect **[without discrimination of any kind]** and promoting a culture of peace, **[safety,]** non-violent behaviour and **[equal and]** respectful relationships] **[including online, recognizing the potential for accelerated norms change through social media and digital technologies].** [The Commission also recognizes that father's involvement in parenting and care work within family is not only positive for children's development and more equitable socialization, but it is also beneficial to women's health and economic empowerment.]

Family-related policies

9.2. +11.8. + 14.2. + 15.12.

[The Commission recognizes the critical role of women in the family [and their great contribution to the welfare of the family and to the development of society, which is still not recognized or considered in its full importance.] [The family as the natural and fundamental group unit of society, should be provided with the widest possible protection and assistance, and notes the importance of family-oriented policies in the field of poverty reduction.] [It acknowledges the social significance of maternity, motherhood and the role of parents in the family and in the upbringing of children [should be acknowledged and included, in the context of poverty eradication].] The Commission also recognizes that the sharing of family responsibilities creates an enabling family environment for women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work, which contributes to development, that women and men make a significant contribution to the welfare of their family, and that, in particular, women's contribution to the home, including unpaid care and domestic work, which is still not adequately recognized, generates human and social capital that is essential for social and economic development.

Sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics

19.2. +19.4. + 19.16.

The Commission is concerned that the lack of disaggregated and individual-level data and gender statistics on poverty, is limiting the capacity of policymakers to effectively address women and girls' poverty and the multidimensional deprivations women and girls face. Without robust systems, and methods, countries cannot estimate costs and allocate and spend resources to implement pro-poor laws and policies, including those that support ending poverty in all its dimensions. It recognises that addressing poverty requires informed decision-making based on the open exchange and dissemination of disaggregated and individual-level, gender-responsive measurement of multidimensional poverty to rapidly progress towards ending poverty and to achieve SDG 1 and 5 by 2030.

Chapeau

23.

The Commission [urges] [**welcomes**] 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] [**Indigenous Peoples**], and invites [**orderly and regular participation of**] civil society, inter alia, women's [**rights**] organizations, [**girls' and**] [youth-led organizations, [**human rights defenders and**] feminist groups, faith-based organizations,] [**representative organizations of [women] [persons] with disabilities,**] [**LGBTQI+ organizations, trade unions,**] [**organizations and movements with leadership representatives of women, girls, and youth as well as women's and girls' rights organizations and movements, activists and women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders locally, regionally and internationally as well as financial institutions, the media, political parties,**] [**survivor-led organizations,**] the private sector and national human rights institutions, where they exist, and other relevant stakeholders, as applicable, to take the following actions.

[Integrate][Mainstream] a gender perspective into financing for [development commitments]

Normative frameworks

(a)

Take action to fully implement existing commitments and obligations [**in compliance with international legal standards**] with respect to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls [and the full and equal [**realization and**] enjoyment] [,**respect, protection and fulfillment**] of their [**internationally agreed**] [**universally recognized**] human rights and fundamental freedoms] without discrimination of any kind, including [in] [**by**] addressing poverty [**and resilience**] [**in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty,**] and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender [**equality**] perspective [, **including gender equality indicators and data disaggregated by sex, age, and disability and other relevant breakdowns, to be publicly available and reported**];

(b)

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,] [**Persons with Disabilities**], [**and other human rights instruments, including regional,**] 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 [**in the light of national laws and priorities**] 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;

b.1.

Invites Member States to consider ratifying the International Labour Organization Conventions protecting women at work, including ILO Convention 190 and take into account the accompanying recommendation No. 206.

(c) + c.supra.1.

[Fulfil existing commitments [and obligations] under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda [and its follow-up processes] [,**the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,**] [**including those**] related to [financing for] [**achieving**] gender equality [and] [,] the empowerment of [**all**] women and girls [**in diverse situations and conditions**] [**in all their diversity**]] [**and the full realization of their human rights**], including: [**reiterate the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies,**] [recommit to] adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and [transformative] [**concrete**] actions for the [promotion] [**achievement**] of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment at all levels, to ensure [**all**] women's equal rights, access and opportunities for [**their full, [and] equal, [effective] [and meaningful]**] participation [, **decision-making**] and leadership in the economy and to eliminate [**all forms of [sexual and] [[gender-based]] violence**] and discrimination [**against women and girls**] [in all its forms]] [**including intersecting forms of discrimination, as well as investing in children and youth as critical to achieving inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development for present and future generations**] [**to achieve sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development**];]

c.alt.1

Fulfil existing commitments and obligations under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and its follow-up processes related to ensure gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment, and reaffirm that gender equality, women's empowerment and women's full and equal participation and

leadership in the economy are vital to achieve sustainable development and significantly enhance economic growth and productivity.

Gender equality and poverty

v.3. + v.4.

Take measures to address the feminization of poverty [, and eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions], including extreme poverty, ensuring [which is indispensable for] women's economic empowerment and sustainable development, access to health and education for children living in poverty and ensuring that parents, including young parents, who live in poverty have access to health and education for their children in order to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty, and by elaborating and implementing, [in consultation with all relevant stakeholders], comprehensive, participatory, gender-responsive poverty eradication strategies that address social, structural and macroeconomic issues in order to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls[, including through social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure].

q.1.

Design and implement more effective measures aimed at eradicating poverty faced by women and girls and improving their living conditions to promote the realization of their full potential, and enable women's advancement and their equal participation in decision-making, including through labour policies, public services and social protection programmes;

vv.4.

Calls upon the international community to create and sustain effective partnerships to support developing countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, improving tax systems, promoting access to financial services, enhancing productive capacity, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, encouraging the formalization and growth of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all particularly women with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals;

pp.supra.3.

Emphasize the need to link policies on economic, social and environmental development to ensure that all people, in particular women and children living in poverty and in vulnerable situations, benefit from inclusive economic growth and development, in accordance with the goals of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development;

aa.4.

Adopt an intersectional lens to examine the impact of poverty, including extreme poverty and multidimensional poverty, 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;

(rr)

[[Implement] **Promote** comprehensive **and**], [participatory, **age and**] **transformative** [gender-responsive]]] **sensitive** **transformative** **and people-centered** poverty eradication policies **and invest in intersectional transformative approaches supported by evidence from civil society and grassroots communities** [that address systemic barriers] **and structural root causes of gender inequalities** [to ensure an adequate standard of living] for **all** women and girls, including through **full and productive employment and decent work as well as comprehensive and** universal [access to] social protection, **social services, including affordable housing, care services, childcare and maternity, paternity or paid parental leave, easily for all accessible, inclusive and free or affordable** public **and financial** services and sustainable infrastructure **with gender perspective and with a multidimensional, multisectoral, intersectional and differential approach;** [as well as the development of national financial inclusion strategies;];]

rr.alt.1.

Ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls, including through eliminating systemic barriers, social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure in the context of the design and, implementation comprehensive, participatory, gender-responsive poverty eradication policies;

Climate Change

(o)

[Provide national gender equality mechanism and entities responsible for climate change, environmental and disaster risk management and reduction policies, among others, with adequate human and financial resources to ensure that a gender perspective is integrated into the design, implementation, and evaluation of relevant policies, programmes and projects;] [[[Strengthen [gender] [the] [mainstreaming] [-transformative policies] [of a gender perspective] in [environmental and] climate financing] **increase the gender responsiveness of investment in climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes**] and support women's **and girl's**], **girls and youth-led**] organizations **youth-led organizations, and Indigenous women**] leading local adaptation and mitigation efforts; **acknowledging that Indigenous women play a key role in climate action;**] [and strengthen consideration of debt sustainability in climate finance, including through **exploring opportunities to increase grants and concessionality within climate finance from a diverse contributor base,**] the review of debt sustainability frameworks [to incorporate climate vulnerabilities, risks and impacts, and gender [and human rights assessments]]];]

o.alt.1.

Urge developed countries bear the primary responsibility for contributing climate finance and stop shifting responsibility for climate finance onto developing countries, and strengthen climate financing from a gender perspective, with a people-centered view to further building the capacity of women and for implementation work under the gender action plan, and in order to facilitate simplified access to climate finance for grass-roots women's organizations as well as for indigenous peoples, especially women, and local communities;

o.alt.2. + o.1.

Urges States[, taking into account that women and girls are often disproportionately affected by climate change owing to gender inequalities and the dependence of many women on natural resources

for their livelihoods,] to promote the integration of a gender perspective into environmental and climate change policies and to strengthen mechanisms and provide adequate resources to ensure the full and equal participation of women in all levels of decision-making on environmental issues, stresses the need to address the challenges posed by climate change that affect women and girls in particular, and emphasizes the importance of gender mainstreaming in developing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery strategies, taking into account the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;

p.1.

Encourage efforts to increase the full, meaningful and equal participation of women in climate action and to ensure gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation, which are vital for raising ambition and achieving climate goals; to provide enhanced support, in accordance with the Glasgow Climate Pact, in particular by developed country parties, including through financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building, to assist developing country parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation, in continuation of their existing obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, and encourage other parties to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily; and to urgently scale up action and support, as appropriate, including finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, for implementing approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in developing country parties that are particularly vulnerable to these effects;

ff.4. + ff.6.

Address gender-differentiated impacts of climate change and environmental degradation including reduced access to clean water, which increases time burdens on women and girls who are primarily responsible for water collection globally, which is further compounded by women's unequal access to land, natural resources and other assets, that limits their ability to build resilience to climate and environmental crises and disasters, and ensure gender responsive water and sanitation services and infrastructure, including by strengthening, protecting and preserving local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices in different sectors, improving climate resilience and fostering women's and girls' full participation and leadership in science, technology, research and development, and 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;

Women in emergency situations

(gg)

[Ensure [the protection of all women and girls, and] that the perspectives of [all] women, and girls [including those with disabilities and from marginalised groups,] [as appropriate], are [taken into account] [included] [in situations of] in armed conflict [foreign occupation] and post-conflict [situations] [including but not limited to conflict-related sexual violence,] and in humanitarian emergencies [promote the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation and leadership of women and girls,] [and settings, including in refugee camps where they are subjected by armed groups to sexual violence, rape, abuse and recruitment as child soldiers,] and that [they] [fully equally] [women] [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, [combating conflict-related sexual violence,]

peace mediation, peacebuilding [**peacekeeping**] [, **early recovery**] [and] post-conflict reconstruction [**humanitarian response**];, as well as take into account the perspective of women and girls who are internally displaced [, **victims of trafficking as a consequence of conflict**] and who are refugees [**urge efforts to fund initiatives that integrate women's full, equal and meaningful participation at all levels, including at the local level, in planning, implementation and reporting of peacebuilding and sustaining peace**]; [and] ensure [that] [**the full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity and national unity of Member States, while also respecting,**] the human rights of all women and girls are [fully respected [and] protected] [**and fulfilled**] in all response, recovery and reconstruction strategies [, **and take urgent steps to protect the safety and physical integrity of refugee women and girls,**] and that appropriate measures are taken to eliminate all forms of [**sexual and [gender-based]**] violence and [**multiple and intersecting forms of**] discrimination [against women and girls] [in this regard] [**in line with the Women, Peace and Security Agenda**]; [**including conflict-related sexual violence**]; [**acknowledge the need to address the effects of armed conflict and post-conflict situations on women and girls, including victims and survivors of sexual violence**];]

gg.1. + gg.11.

Underline commitments to strengthen national efforts, including with the support of international cooperation, aimed at addressing the rights and needs of women and girls affected by natural disasters, armed conflicts, other complex humanitarian emergencies, trafficking in persons and terrorism, within the context of actions geared to the realization of the internationally agreed goals and commitments related to gender equality and the empowerment of women, including the Millennium Development Goals, recognizing the challenges they face, and also underline the need to take concerted actions, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the rights of women and girls living under foreign occupation, so as to ensure the achievement of the above-mentioned goals and commitments, recognizing the challenges they face;

l.1.

Urges all States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to continue to support and provide emergency assistance through mechanisms that provide vital services to vulnerable populations in conflict zones, including those in Gaza Strip, many of whom are women and girls, to alleviate the extreme poverty and the dire socioeconomic and humanitarian situation;

ff.1.

Calls for a durable ceasefire in Gaza Strip, in full respect for international humanitarian and human rights law, for the safety and well-being of civilian populations, particularly for women, who lack access to basic needs including reproductive health services; ensure the right to give birth free from oppression exploitation and violence and the right to create and raise families in safe and healthy environments with sustainable access to food, water, electricity and medical treatment;

d.4.

Condemn aggressive wars that claim lives, create devastating effects for women's and girls' health, wellbeing, access to livelihoods, exacerbate food insecurity, put women and girls in vulnerable situations, escalate the risks of gender-based violence the countries under attacks, but also in the developing countries worldwide, notably in Africa and South Asia, and even in the aggressor states,

divert attention away from pressing issues such as the alleviation of poverty among women and girls, necessitating a reorientation of the international community's priorities;

hh.3.

Ensure flexible and rapid financing to women's rights and women-led organizations, including in armed conflict and post-conflict situations and in humanitarian emergencies, aimed at enhancing capacities to prevent conflict, respond to crises and emergencies, support socioeconomic recovery and political participation of women and girls and seize key peacebuilding opportunities;

ii.1.

Ensure that adequate resources are allocated for activities targeting persistent serious obstacles to the advancement of women in situations of armed conflict and in conflicts of other types, wars of aggression, foreign occupation, colonial or other alien domination as well as terrorism;

1.2.

Urges all States and relevant non-governmental and other organizations, in a spirit of international solidarity and burden- and responsibility-sharing, to cooperate and to mobilize resources, including through financial and in-kind assistance, as well as direct aid to host countries and refugee populations, many of whom are women and girls, as well as the communities hosting them, in particular those that have received large numbers of refugees and asylum-seekers, and whose generosity is appreciated;

Discrimination

(d)

Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, [including in the area of family law, develop or promote community services, public or private, such as child-care and family services and facilities.] [accessible] [social infrastructure] and policies for sustainable development, [with full respect for member states' primary role and their domestic law and regulations,] [use of temporary special measures,] as well as enable [all] [women's] [the] [full [and]] [equal] [,] [and] [meaningful [and safe]] participation [and leadership] [of women in all their diversity]] in the economy, and their equal access to [policy and] decision-making processes and leadership [, and combat gender bias and stereotypes] [and work towards women's and youth's equal, full and effective and meaningful participation, in all their diversity, in all spheres and levels of public and political life] [[at all levels], responsive to the specific and additional needs and rights of women and girls, and is targeted toward grassroots groups of girls and young women creating gender-transformative solutions];

(aa)

[Eliminate all forms of discrimination [and marginalization] against all women and girls [and national human rights institutions] [in all their diversity] and implement targeted measures [and universal social protection interventions] [to [including those exacerbated by extreme poverty and hunger which are recognized among the greatest global threats] [address, inter alia, [[multiple and intersecting] [all] forms of] discrimination]] [address negative social norms] and]] ensure that all women and girls [including those in conflict zones] enjoy equal access, both in law and in practice, to [comprehensive and universal] [gender responsive] social protection, public [and financial] services [, productive resources] and sustainable infrastructure, which can, inter alia, contribute to the eradication of poverty in all its forms and

dimensions, [including extreme poverty and, in particular, the feminization of poverty] **[extreme poverty] [and the use of starvation as a method of warfare]**, and to the reduction of inequalities through the adoption, [where needed], of laws and comprehensive policy measures and their effective and accelerated implementation and monitoring, ensuring women's **[full and productive employment and decent work]** and girls' access to justice and accountability for [violations **[and abuses]** of their **[internationally agreed]** human rights] **[against their realization of human rights and enjoyment of fundamental freedoms]**, **[including in armed conflict and post-conflict situations and in humanitarian emergencies]**; and [ensure] **[ensuring]** that the provisions of multiple legal systems, **[at all levels]** [where they exist], comply with international human rights obligations;]

ff.3.

Eliminate all forms of discrimination against the girl child and the root causes of son preference, which results in harmful and unethical practices regarding female infanticide and prenatal sex selection, which may have significant repercussions on society as a whole;

Violence against women and girls

(ff)

[Eliminate, prevent and respond to all forms of **[[sexual and] gender-based]** violence [against [all] women **[adolescent girls]** and girls] in public and private spaces, online and offline, **[[such as [violence against women in politics] sexual [and [gender-based] violence]]**, including **[[violence that occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology], sexual harassment], [technology-facilitated gender-based violence, sexual harassment,] [conflict-related sexual violence] domestic [violence, intimate partner] violence [including [and economic violence]] [intimate partner violence[, including reduced educational and employment opportunities] [including marital rape,] [,] [rape, stalking, economic violence, violence against older women and widows, intimate partner violence, marital rape,] [gender-related killings, including femicides,]] **[online hate]** all harmful practices, including **[the use of starvation as a method of warfare,] child, early and forced marriage [prenatal sex selection and female infanticide,] and female genital mutilation [forced sterilization] [as well as], sexual exploitation and abuse [and] sexual harassment, [ensuring that girls and young women can realize their rights, overcome systemic barriers, and contribute meaningfully to societal progress]; [school unsafety] [as well as] [including in the workplace and] trafficking in persons and modern slavery and other forms of exploitation [including those that are exacerbated by delinquency and organized crime,], through multisectoral [and] coordinated [, **evidence-based and survivor-centred]** approaches **[to prevent violence against all women and girls, including through tackling harmful social norms and to]** to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence and end impunity, **[providing multisectoral assistance to victims and survivors,] [emphasizing the need to strengthen international architecture to prevent the most serious crimes of international concern including gender-based violence,] and take appropriate measures to create a safe, enabling and violence-[and harassment -free]] free working environment for [all] women, [including online and violence that occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology] including by ratifying [key] **[relevant]** international treaties **[or undertaking commitments]** [that provide protection against **[[gender-based] violence] and sexual harassment;]] **[and actively engaging men and boys; and by addressing and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, including all forms of discrimination against women and girls, patriarchal values, unequal**********

power relations, gender stereotypes and negative social norms, perceptions and customs and harmful social norms, attitudes and behaviours, which justify, normalize, condone or perpetuate violence against women and girls and stigmatize victims and survivors];

ff.8.

Enact or strengthen and enforce laws and policies to eliminate all forms of violence and harassment against women of all ages in the world of work, in public and private spheres, and provide means of effective redress in cases of non-compliance; ensure safety for women in the workplace; address the multiple consequences of violence and harassment, considering that violence against women and girls is an obstacle to gender equality and women's economic empowerment; and develop measures to promote re-entry of victims and survivors of violence into the labour market;

ff.2.

Eliminate harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage, which may have long-term effects on girls' and women's lives, health and bodies, including increased vulnerability to violence and sexually transmitted diseases, and which continue to persist in all regions of the world including by empowering all women and girls, working with local communities to combat negative social norms that condone such practices and empowering parents and communities to abandon such practices, confronting family poverty and social exclusion and ensuring that girls and women at risk or affected by these practices have access to gender-responsive social protection and public services, including education and health services, such as sexual and reproductive health services;

ff.13.

Regulate and prevent the violence against women in politics as an obstacle to women's political participation and representation and an obstacle to achieve a parity democracy;

Unilateral measures

(r)

[Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral [coercive measures, including in] 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;]

r.1.

Take steps with a view to the avoidance of and refrain from any unilateral measure at variance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impedes the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected countries, in particular women and children, that jeopardizes their well-being and that creates obstacles to the full enjoyment of their human rights, including the right of everyone to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-being and their right to food, medical care and the necessary social services, and ensuring that food and medicine are not used as tools for political pressure;

[Implement][Integrate][gender-[responsive]][sensitive][a gender perspective in] economic and social policies and strengthen public institutions

Women's leadership and participation

(s)

[Achieve women's equal and meaningful participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making] [[Increase] [Contribute to increasing] [all] women's representation, leadership[,], [and] participation] [at a local, regional, and national level] [and their equal access to decision-making processes at all levels] in [all their diversity in] [including in] economic [and financial] [, political and public] institutions [at all levels] [and budget and economic policy processes] [to [design and implement poverty eradication policies as well as to] address institutional [gender] biases [against women] [and promote [pro-women and] [gender responsive], pro-poor economic [and social] policy action]] [while recognizing the importance of the full engagement of men as strategic partners and allies of change] [work towards women's full, equal, and meaningful participation, in all their diversity, including in all spheres and levels of public and political life, and to address institutional gender biases and promote gender-responsive, human-rights based, pro-poor, and inclusive economic policy action; and ensuring equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance, and by increasing the number and capacity of human resources specialized in gender impact assessment of fiscal policies in Ministers of finance;][with particular attention given to women with disabilities and other marginalized groups] [and remove all structural barriers, inter alia, legal, institutional, economic, social or cultural, that prevent the participation of women and girls]

gg.9.

Urges States, the organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to accelerate their efforts and to provide adequate resources to increase the voice and full, equal and effective participation of women in all decision-making bodies at the highest levels of government and in the governance structures of international organizations, including by eliminating gender stereotyping in appointments and promotions, to build women's capacity as agents of change and to empower them to participate actively and effectively in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development, poverty eradication and environmental policies, strategies and programmes;

gg.8.

Emphasizes the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. It recognizes the link between women's rights, gender equality, social development and the eradication of poverty, and the prevention and resolution of conflicts, including the respect for the territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty of Member States.

bb.4.

Produce and/or disseminate media materials on women leaders, inter alia, as leaders who bring to their positions of leadership many different life experiences, including but not limited to their experiences in balancing work and family responsibilities, as mothers, as professionals, as managers and as entrepreneurs, to provide role models, particularly to young women;

Young women

ee.2.

Promote the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of young women and adolescent girls, in decision-making processes in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and gender responsive financing, including by addressing the gender-specific barriers, such as sexual and gender-based violence, early marriage and adolescent pregnancy, as well as an unequal distribution of unpaid care work that cause adolescent girls to fare worse than adolescent boys at higher poverty thresholds;

Women's employment, economic independence and empowerment

a.1.

Promote women's economic independence, including employment, and eradicate the persistent and increasing burden of poverty on women by addressing the structural causes of poverty through changes in economic structures, ensuring equal access for all women, including those in rural areas, as vital development agents, to productive resources, opportunities and public services;]

q.2. + q.3. + r.3. + w.1.

Ensure women's economic empowerment and protect and promote all women's right to work and rights at work, including by enhancing their full and productive employment and [equal access to] [ensure the equal access of women to] decent work [and quality jobs in all sectors,] and access to productive and financial resources[[], by eliminating occupational segregation, discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, and violence and sexual harassment], by addressing structural barriers and encouraging women's participation in the labour market,] in order to facilitate their full and equal participation in the labour market and decision-making[, especially in emerging fields and growing economic sectors, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics as well as information and communications technology,] and ensure their access to leadership positions in the public and private sectors;[and recognize the value of sectors that have large numbers of women workers; and provide social protection, ensure equal treatment in the workplace, [support the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors, promote and ensure equal pay for work of equal value, [protecting women against discrimination, including during pregnancy and maternity, and abuse and ensuring the safety of all women in the world of work, facilitating the recruitment, promotion and retention of women in all sectors including in the context of automation and digitalization, including through temporary special measures, policies on care work and leaves, including affordable childcare and paid maternity, paternity and parental and other leave schemes, in addition to universal social protection policies, the promotion of work-life balance, and promoting the right to organize and bargain collectively to advance, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, including in the context of a just transition of the workforce] and] ensure women's access to credit and entrepreneurship as well as financial inclusion and financial and digital literacy for women and girls];

e.3. + elements of e.1. + elements of f.3.

[Urge States to scale up efforts to accelerate] [Promote] the transition of women from informal employment [paid work] [home based work and in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as work in the agricultural sector and own-account and part-time work] to formal employment, including access to decent work [in all sectors], [equal treatment in the workplace,] improved wages [that allow for an adequate standard of living]] [equal pay for work of equal value], [extended] social protection and quality and affordable childcare, [and take measures to address unsafe and unhealthy

working conditions that can characterize work in the informal economy by promoting occupational safety and health protection to workers in the informal economy];

(x)

[Implement [gender-responsive] policies] [and programmes] [Support equal access to inclusive finance and implement policies to ensure for women equal access to credit, social security, access to markets, skills, technology, rural infrastructure, and networks finance and] to support women entrepreneurs [as well as women-led,] [and] women-owned businesses, [as well as women-owned micro-, [nano] small and medium-sized enterprises [or businesses] and opportunities for new women entrepreneurs]. [and [women in the] informal [economy] [women workers,]] [and women engaged in agricultural activities] [including by [promoting women’s financial literacy and] ensuring equal access to [credit and] [inclusive] [finance]] [barriers to entry,] [and ensuring social protection for women in the informal sector;] [formal financial services and encourage increased investments] [as well as addressing institutional biases, and discriminatory policies and social norms]; [and providing financial services and products to women's groups];[banking services and equal access to technologies that are safe, affordable and accessible, as well as digital and financial literacy, and closing the gender digital divide] [, identifying and addressing barriers facing women in entrepreneurship, providing targeted support, business and leadership training to women and promoting role models of women in business];]

x.alt.1.

Implement policies to support women’s entrepreneurship, including by improving equitable access to financing and investment opportunities, tools of trade, business development and training, in order to increase the share of trade and procurement from women’s enterprises, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, cooperatives in both the public and private sectors;

Women’s right to work

w.6.

Consider ratification of and, for those that have done so, implementation of the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization, and note the importance of other relevant international labour standards, namely the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) and the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) of the International Labour Organization, as well as the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), on decent work for domestic workers, of the International Labour Organization, in order to contribute to the addressing women’s poverty;

w.5.

Prioritize labour and employment policies that respect relevant International labour Organization standards, that protect and promote all women’s right to work and rights at work and access to decent work, that facilitate the transition from informal to formal work and to full and productive employment, that create quality jobs, particularly in the care economy, that addresses the exclusion of women from employment, reduce occupational segregation, policies on care work and leaves, including affordable childcare and parental and other leave schemes, care services for older persons and persons with disabilities, in addition to social protection policies, the promotion of work-life and work-family balance, equal pay for work of equal value, the right to organize and bargain collectively and the elimination of sexual harassment and discriminatory practices in career advancement;

(w)

[[Enforce] core] **[Implement [relevant]] [international] [Ensure respect for] labour standards including** [[ensuring [minimum wage] [legislation]], **[non-discrimination in employment and occupation, the protection of workers with family responsibilities, protection of maternity] [statutory or negotiated,] [and]] [by setting statutory or negotiated minimum wage ensuring] equal pay for [equal] work [and prevention and elimination] [or work] of [equal value] [sexual and gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work] [and the prohibition of sexual harassment in the workplace, and support for breastfeeding in the workplace;] [as well as promoting adequate statutory or collectively negotiated minimum wages or promoting collective bargaining on wage setting] [, address the gender pay gap and its root causes];**

elements of f.3. + bb.1.

Eliminate occupational segregation by addressing structural barriers, [multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, gender stereotypes and negative social norms,] encourage women's participation [promoting women's equal access to and] in the labour market[,][s and in education and training, supporting women so as to diversify their educational and occupational choices] [especially] in emerging fields and growing economic sectors, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics as well as information and communications technology, and recognize the value of sectors that have large numbers of women workers;

f.2.

Ensure women's economic empowerment and their right to work and rights at work, including by enhancing their full and productive employment and decent work, and access to productive and financial resources, in order to facilitate their full and equal participation in the labour market and decision-making, and ensure their access to leadership positions in the public and private sectors;

(uu)

[Significantly scale up investment in the care economy as a source of decent employment which has the potential to narrow gender gaps **[and increase labour force participation]**, and institute measures **[including increased wages and improved working conditions]** to ensure that women benefit from the transformation of work towards sustainable economies **[and invest in long-term social norms change work within communities and at scale to transform patriarchal gender stereotypes and relationships of power to rebalance the division of labour within the home and promote gender-equitable decision-making and leadership];]**

uu.alt.1.

Invest in sectors which have the potential to close the economic gender gap, through measures that ensure women benefit from, inter alia, equal access to decent employment and work, the transition from the informal to the formal economy, financial inclusion, access to micro-financing, affordable, low-cost, long-term loans and to local, regional and global markets, to land and natural resources, and to productive resources in agriculture, especially for rural women;]

cc.2.

Make greater investments in and promote decent work with adequate remuneration in the health and social sectors [, particularly in rural and remote areas], enable safe working environments and conditions, effective retention and equitable and broad distribution of the health workforce, and strengthen capacities to optimize the existing health workforce, including by expanding rural and community-based health education and training and strengthening health professional education in

both the institutional and instructional dimensions, to create a more effective and socially accountable health workforce;

ff.12.

Protect and promote all women's right to work and rights at work and ensure the equal access of women to decent work and quality jobs in all sectors, such as sustainable energy, fisheries, forestry, agriculture and tourism, by eliminating occupational segregation, discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, and violence and sexual harassment, supporting the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors, ensuring equal pay for work of equal value, protecting them against discrimination and abuse and ensuring the safety of all women in the world of work, and promoting the right to organize and bargain collectively to advance, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, including in the context of a just transition of the workforce.

d.1.

Protect and promote the rights to freedom of association, peaceful assembly and collective bargaining so as to, inter alia, enable all women workers to organize, join and participate at all levels in unions, workers' and employers' organizations, cooperatives and business associations, and support tripartite collaboration among Governments, employers and women workers and their organizations, including trade unions or other representative organizations, to prevent and remove barriers to gender equality and the empowerment of women in the world of work;

w.2.

Promote legal, administrative and policy measures that strengthen unemployment protection schemes and ensure women's full and equal access to pensions, including access to income security for older women, through contributory and/or non-contributory schemes that are independent of their employment trajectories, and reduce gender gaps in coverage and benefit levels;

(f)

[Promote a socially responsible and accountable private sector that acts in line with, among others, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in order to promote the economic empowerment of women in the changing world of work and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their full and equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms.] [Encourage] [Invite] [the private [and public] sector[s]] to [contribute to [the fulfillment of the right to just and favorable conditions of work, to develop and strengthen workplace environments and institutional practices that value all workers and offer them equal opportunities to reach their full potential, including through ensuring that gender equality and gender mainstreaming are considered a necessary dimension of human resources management,] advancing] [advance] gender equality through [striving to ensure] [ensuring] women's full and productive [and inclusive] employment and decent work, equal pay for [equal work or] work of equal value, and equal opportunities [to prioritize women living poverty], [as well as] [prevent and] protect[[ion] against] [and provide effective access to justice and remedy for all forms of] discrimination and [[harassment] including [sexual harassment],] [and] [sexual exploitation,] abuse [including sexual [and gender-based] violence] in the workplace [in line with UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights] [and by supporting regulation of the private sector to enforce due diligence with respect to human rights and protection of the environment, with a particular focus on the rights of women] [as well as facilitating women's access to financial services];

Women's access to economic and productive resources

f.7.

Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws;

ff.5.

Take measures to prevent, detect, address and end economic violence, including limiting women's access to credit, funds, healthcare, employment, and education and excluding women from financial decisions and denying women rights with regard to property ownership, land and inheritance or independent living or travel.;

gg.4.

Eliminate any barriers, legal inconsistencies and discriminatory policies and laws, where they exist, that impede the rights of all women to access to, use of, ownership of and control over land, property and inheritance rights, including diverse types of land tenure, and ensure equal access to justice and legal assistance in this regard, including to protect the rights of widows within inheritance regimes and with regard to the allocation of marital property;

q.4. + q.5. + s.1. + w.3.

Enact legislation and undertake [legislation and administrative] reforms to [give all women equal rights to economic resources to] realize the equal rights of women[, including rural women], and men, and, where applicable, girls and boys, to access [to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, credit, financial services, inheritance] natural resources, and [appropriate new technology in accordance with national laws as well as] economic and productive resources, including [land registration and land title certification, regardless of their marital status, and address practices and stereotypes that undermine their land rights, including in the context of customary and traditional systems, which often govern land management, administration and transfer in rural areas, and] access to, use of, ownership of and control over land, property and inheritance rights, including diverse types of land tenure, appropriate new technology and financial services, such as credit, banking and finance, including but not limited to microfinance, as well as equal access to justice and legal assistance in this regard, and ensure women's legal capacity and equal rights with men to conclude contracts;

aa.2.

Undertake legislation and administrative reforms to give women equal rights and women's economic empowerment, including remote and on islands, by realizing their right to work and rights at work, building their capacities and skills to manage enterprises and cooperatives, facilitating formalization and ensuring their financial and digital inclusion and equal access to natural resources and economic and productive resources, including access to, use of, ownership of and control over land, including diverse types of land tenure, property and appropriate new technology, as well as inheritance rights, developing specific assistance programmes and advisory services to promote economic skills of rural women in banking, modern trading and financial procedures, including financial literacy and consumer protection, and providing affordable microcredit and other financial and business services to a greater number of women in rural areas, in particular female heads of households, for their economic empowerment;

f.5. + elements of f.3.

Encourage the international community, including Governments, and all relevant stakeholders, including the entities of the United Nations system, international financial institutions, other intergovernmental bodies, regional and national development banks, domestic financial institutions, credit unions, multistakeholder partnerships and relevant non-governmental organizations, to further develop financial [and digital] literacy and financial education programmes for women and girls that include an emphasis on the impact of finance on sustainable development, in order to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to access financial services and financial products;

bb.2. + bb.7. + h.1.

[Take measures to facilitate the financial inclusion and financial literacy of [all] [rural] women and girls and their equal access to formal financial services] [Commit to improving women's financial inclusion through the access to, usage and quality of financial services], including timely and affordable credit, loans, savings, insurance and remittance transfer schemes; integrate and: [mainstream] a gender perspective into finance sector policy and regulations, [in accordance with national priorities and legislation], encourage financial institutions, such as commercial banks, development banks, agricultural banks, microfinance institutions, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks, to provide access to financial products, services and information to [rural] women and encourage the use of innovative tools and platforms, including online and mobile banking;

f.4. + f.6. + t.1.

Encourage [all] Governments [to work towards full and equal access to formal financial services, financial resources and financial products for all women,] to adopt [and pursue] [or review] [their] [national] financial inclusion strategies [, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and to consider including financial inclusion as a policy objective in financial regulation, encourage commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face] [and gender-responsive strategies to end the structural] barriers to [women's equal access to economic and] [accessing] financial [services and information] [resources], [and to support microfinance institutions, development banks, agricultural banks, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks, also encourage the use of innovative tools, including mobile banking, payment platforms and digitalized payments,] [and the expansion of][to expand] peer learning and experience-sharing [and capacity-building] among countries among countries, [and[regions [in this respect] [and regional organizations][, and encourage mutual cooperation and collaboration between financial inclusion initiatives];

bb.5. + bb.8.

Enhance efforts to achieve universal, affordable and equitable connectivity, expand digital learning and literacy and facilitate access to information and communications technology [for women and girls who are disproportionately affected by the gender digital divide, to enhance their productivity and mobility in the labour market, and ensure that programmes, services and infrastructure are adaptable and suited to tackling different technological barriers;] and policies to promote safety in digital spaces for women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by the gender digital divide, including women and girls living in poverty, rural and remote areas and on islands, women and girls with disabilities, migrant women and girls, Indigenous women and girls, and displaced and refugee

women and girls, women and girls of African descent and strive particularly to remove barriers and provide support for non-users and the least connected as well as access to digital financial services, in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective;

vv.3.

Take further action to bridge the digital divides and spread the benefits of digitalization, in particular for women and girls living in poverty, inter alia through expanding participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in the digital economy, including by enhancing their digital infrastructure connectivity, by building their capacities and access to technological innovations through stronger partnerships and improving digital literacy and by building capacities for inclusive participation in the digital economy and strong partnerships to bring technological innovations;

Education

(bb)

[Promote], **protect** [[and] respect] **[and ensure the enjoyment]** **[protect and fulfil]** the [right] **[Ensure access]** to **[gender-responsive]** education for] **[all]** [women and girls] **[of the right to education]** **[in all their diversity]** [throughout [the] **[their]** life course] and at all levels **[including in conflict and crisis-affected countries and]** **[and take concrete steps in this regard]**, especially for those who have been left furthest behind **[and are facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination,]** **[in particular for girls living in poverty, especially from poor rural areas or marginalized groups, to enable them to continue and complete their education and to acquire the knowledge and skills that can strengthen their resilience and adaptive capacities in order to attain high-quality jobs in the sustainable economy]** **[and in conflict zones]**, **[and [eliminate gender inequalities and address negative social norms and gender stereotypes and persistent gender gaps in education at all levels]** [address] [**[and] eliminate**] gender [disparities] **[disparity]**], including by **[protecting and]** investing in public education systems and infrastructure **[including access to electricity, safe water, sanitation and hygiene]**, eliminating **[barriers and]** discriminatory laws and practices **[using transformative approaches that tackle the root causes of gender inequalities, including]**, providing [universal] **[equal]** access to **[safe]** inclusive, [equal] **[equitable]** and non-discriminatory quality education **[free from harassment, including education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and]**, [including] free and compulsory primary and secondary education, **[including comprehensive sexuality education]** promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy and promoting financial and digital literacy, ensuring that **[all]** women and girls **[including adolescent girls]** have equal access to leadership training, career development, scholarships and fellowships; **[creating conditions for gender-responsive, safe and inclusive digital learning environments]** strive to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expand **[higher education and]** vocational and technical **[STEM education]** education **[and training]** for all women and girls, [and] foster, [as appropriate], intercultural and multilingual education for all **[recognising traditional and ancestral knowledge and practices for Indigenous women and girls; strengthen and intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of school-related gender-based violence and harassment against girls];** and address [negative social norms] and [gender stereotypes] **[and negative social norms]** in education systems; **[including by providing comprehensive-evidence-based education on human sexuality both in school settings, in non-formal settings and through digital means and integrate the causes and consequences of climate**

change, environmental degradation and disaster risk reduction into educational curricula at all levels];

bb.3.

Promote and invest in quality, equitable and inclusive education, lifelong learning, reskilling, and vocational training and studies for women and girls; strive to expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, including pregnant teenagers and young mothers, as well as single mothers, to enable them to continue and complete their education, and provide catch-up and literacy education, including digital literacy education, 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 that they acquire the knowledge and skills to attain high-quality jobs in the digital and sustainable economy;

Health

(cc)

[[Take concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard[s] of physical and mental health **[including sexual and reproductive health]** for all women and girls **[throughout their lifecourse]** **[including adolescent girls, and in conflict and humanitarian settings]**, and] **[reduce out-of-pocket spending that further exacerbates the situation of women experiencing poverty and]** [ensure] access to, [including through universally accessible primary health [care] and support services and social protection mechanisms,] **[[gender]-[responsive]]** **[-sensitive]** **[culture sensitive]**, 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 other forms of medical treatment]** **[post-menopausal health]** and all communicable and non-communicable diseases, **[including HIV and AIDS]** **[disability and rehabilitation]** **[including through universally accessible primary health care and support services and social protection mechanisms]** **[and, in accordance with national laws,]** [and ensure universal access to [sexual and reproductive health **[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,]** [-care] services], including for family planning, information and education]]]; [, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes]; [, and prioritize formal and informal education to prevent the exclusion of women and girls who, for their cultural and social reasons, abandon their rights to take responsibility for their own lives, aiming to eliminate gender inequality and discrimination]; [including adequate information and services about contraceptives, and recognize that women with physical and mental health problems are more vulnerable to experiencing sexual and gender based violence and that violence is a risk factor for mental and chronic health problems]; [maternal and neonatal health, and menstrual health and hygiene management];

cc.alt.1.

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;

cc.1. + dd.1.

Take measures to [significantly] reduce maternal, [perinatal] neonatal, infant and child mortality and morbidity and increase access to quality health services [for newborns, infants and children, as well as all women] before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth for all women through [providing antenatal and postnatal care, sufficient numbers of skilled birth attendants and adequately supplied birthing facilities] interventions such as improving transportation and health-care infrastructure, to ensure that women and adolescent girls can access emergency obstetric services, and training and equipping community health workers, nurses and midwives to provide basic prenatal and postnatal care and emergency obstetric care, inter alia, by providing voluntary, informed family planning and empowering women and adolescent girls, to identify risk factors and complications of pregnancy and childbirth and facilitating their access to health facilities, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

(dd)

[Ensure universal access **[and people-centered approach]** 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]] **[as adopted by the general assembly]**, **[rights]** including universal access to sexual and reproductive health[-care] services **[in particular for women in conflict zones]**, including for family planning, information and education **[and further stresses the need for universal access to quality and affordable comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information, education, including comprehensive sexuality education,]** and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, **[or all women and girls, including adolescents]** [and recognizing that the human rights of **[all women [and girls]** include their right to have **[full]** control over and decide freely and responsibly on all matters related to their sexuality **[and gender identity]**, including **[the right to bodily autonomy and integrity and]** [sexual and reproductive health], free of coercion, discrimination **[and all forms of violence]** and violence, as a contribution to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of **[all]** women **[and girls]** and the realization of their **[internationally agreed]** human rights, including [in] **[by]** addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and **[gender-responsive]** financing [with a gender perspective]];]

dd.alt.1.

Increase financial investments in quality, affordable, resilient and accessible public health-care 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 developed for women's and girls' health and well-being, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, as well as to address all communicable and non-communicable diseases, including HIV and AIDS, and waterborne and neglected tropical diseases, and provide information on nutrition and healthy lifestyles, 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;

(ee)

[Develop **[and implement]** **[evidence-based]** policies and programmes with the support, [where appropriate], of international organizations, **[and]** **[Indigenous peoples and]** civil society **[faith actors]** and [non-governmental organizations] **[realizing universal and equitable access to education]** **[especially girl and youth-led organisations]**, giving priority to **[quality]** formal, informal and non-formal education programmes, including **[ensuring universal access to]** [scientifically accurate and [age-appropriate]] **[evidence-based]** comprehensive **[sexuality]** education [that is relevant to **[national and]** cultural contexts] and **[information , on sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention]** that provides [[adolescent **[young people]** [girls and boys] **[adolescents]** and young **[persons]** [women and **[young]** men]] **[young people and children]** 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]] **[a primary consideration]**, with information on [sexual and reproductive health] **[and reproductive rights]** **[and rights]** and HIV prevention, **[management of menstruation with dignity]** gender equality and women's empowerment, human rights, **[consent]** physical, psychological and pubertal development and power in relationships [between women and men], **[including discussions around consent, bodily autonomy and integrity and relationship dynamics and where and how to access sexual and reproductive health-care services,]** to enable them to build self-esteem and foster **[inclusive]** informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills and to develop respectful relationships **[free of violence]**, in full partnership with young [persons] **[people and children]**, [[parents, legal guardians,] caregivers], educators and health-care providers **[,in the best interest of the young person]**, in order to, inter alia, enable them to protect themselves from HIV infection and other risks;]

ee.3.

Recognize that women and girls in all their diversity, particularly those in low-income households, may have limited or no access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, prenatal, and perinatal care, and underscoring that this barrier has a direct impact on the likelihood of unintended pregnancies, which can reduce girls' access to education due to discrimination or other barriers, and which contributes to a higher risk of illness or death from pregnancy or childbirth, and to this end underscoring the importance of providing evidenced-based comprehensive sexuality education, which has proven to effectively promote equal and respectful relationships and bodily integrity;

ee.3.alt.

Ensure teachers and educators are trained to provide age-appropriate comprehensive education and information, relevant to cultural contexts, on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention, and to empower learners in and out of school to overcome HIV-related stigma and discrimination;

c.2.

Pursue social, human development, education and employment policies to eliminate poverty among women in order to reduce their susceptibility to ill health and to improve their health;

Care, unpaid care and domestic work

qq.1.

Introduce and promote equitable paid maternity, paternity, parental and other leave schemes to encourage a more balanced distribution of care and domestic work within the household, and foster a supportive environment for caregivers to prioritize their caregiving responsibilities alongside their professional pursuits;

gg.6.

Adopt measures to reduce, redistribute, value and measure unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men and within the household and men's equitable sharing of responsibilities with respect to care and household work, including as fathers and caregivers by prioritizing, inter alia, sustainable infrastructure, universal and gender responsive social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, child care and maternity, paternity or parental leave, and invest in affordable, accessible and good quality childcare, adopting measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute 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;

uu.1. + uu.2.

Recognize that unremunerated work, including unpaid care and domestic work, plays an essential role in improving well-being in the household and in the functioning of the economy as a whole, and urges States to promote shared responsibility within the household and to adopt and implement legislation and policies that are designed to promote the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities and [Take all appropriate measures] that [to] recognize, [value, assess,] reduce and redistribute women's [and girls', especially of those living in poverty,] disproportionate share of unpaid and domestic work [by promoting work-life balance, the equal sharing of household responsibilities between adult members of the household and men's and boy's equitable sharing of responsibilities with respect to care and household work, including men's responsibilities as fathers and caregivers without reductions in labour and social protections,] and the work burden of women engaged in unpaid work, including domestic and care work, including through sustained investments in the care economy, increased flexibility in working arrangements, such as part-time work, and the facilitation of [support for] breastfeeding [mothers] for working mothers, to provide support through the development of [the provision of] infrastructure and technology and the provision of 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 [including] accessible, affordable and quality social services, including childcare and care facilities for children and other dependants, [and to ensure that both women and men have access to inclusive, gender-responsive social protection systems and maternity or paternity, parental and other forms of leave and allowances and are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits;] 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 order to address the feminization of poverty and strengthen institutions;

Social protection

d.2.

Provide social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure that support the productivity and economic viability of women's work and protect women, especially those working in the informal economy, in rural and urban areas, while supporting their transition from the informal to the formal economy to ensure an adequate standard of living, take measures to address unsafe and unhealthy working conditions by promoting occupational safety and health protection for workers, promote employment and social protection rights for all workers, including in precarious work, in line with the ILO conventions and recommendations, as well as fair wages and equal pay for work of equal value is crucial, notably in low-paid sectors where women are overrepresented, such as care and health care;

(ss)

[Establish] [Consider establishing] or strengthen[ing] inclusive, [people-centered] and [gender[-responsive]] [-sensitive] [gender-sensitive] [family responsive][comprehensive, universal] social protection systems, including floors, to ensure full access to social protection for all [women and girls] [especially women living in poverty] without discrimination of any kind, and take measures to progressively achieve higher levels of protection, including [by building social protection mechanisms which value and account for periods of unpaid care work as well as by] [for those working in the informal economy and] facilitating the transition from informal to formal [sustainable and decent] work [as women are overrepresented in the informal economy which is often more insecure and offers less protection in terms of labour rights, social benefits such as pension, health insurance or paid sick leave, and leaves women to work for lower wages in unsafe conditions and at higher risk of violence, sexual harassment and abuse in the world of work];

v.alt.1. +v.1+r.4.+v.2.

Ensure [that resources are directed towards pro-poor public services and social protection systems and ensure] gender-responsive social protection systems and access to public services through recognizing and taking measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work both by promoting the concept of shared responsibility for work in the home by prioritizing gender and age responsive social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, early childhood care and education, child care, and paid maternity, paternity, parental and other leave schemes[, as well as the right to social security in national legal frameworks, as well as ensure universal access to social protection, supported by national strategies, policies, action plans and adequate resources, to enhance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls];

w.4.

Provide social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure that support the productivity and economic viability of women's work and protect women, especially those working in the informal economy, in rural and urban areas, while supporting their transition from the informal to the formal economy to ensure an adequate standard of living, and take measures to address unsafe and unhealthy working conditions in the informal economy by promoting occupational safety and health protection for workers in the informal economy;

ff.11.

Implement gender-responsive social protection measures for women heads of household that contribute to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by facilitating

greater access to and inclusion in social protection and financial and business services, including credit;

x.1.

Invest in family-oriented policies and programmes and provide universal and gender-sensitive social protection systems, which are key to ensuring poverty reduction, including as appropriate, targeted cash transfers for families in vulnerable situations, as can be the case of families headed by a single parent, in particular those headed by women;

(tt)

Invest in equitable, high quality [, **inclusive**] [**affordable**] and accessible public services [**including in access to housing, food and nutrition, health and medical support, and essential services, safe water and sanitation, including menstrual health and hygiene and sexual and reproductive health-care services, as well as affordable energy and digital technologies,**] [[which has proven to be] [**including sexual and reproductive health services and affordable childcare,**] effective in promoting the rights of all women [**and girls**], including those living in poverty,] [**in particular for women**] [and achieving gender equality,] and increase public investment to support [**capacity building**] the development of human capabilities, [**recognize**] [[reduce] [**and redistribute**] [**the burden of**] [**recognise, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share of**] unpaid care work] and support decent work for [**all**] women, [while recognizing that public spending on social infrastructure produces positive spill over benefits and [enhances productivity of the economy]] [**economic growth**] [**and financial independence of women**]; [**and reduces barriers to women's and girls' empowerment**];

Gender digital divide

(vv)

[Significantly increase public and private sector investment [**including by Governments, companies, universities, start-up incubators and accelerators, financial institutions, foundations, media, entrepreneurs and civil society in**] in [**people-centered and**] evidence-based initiatives aimed at [bridging] [**eliminating**] the gender digital divide, [**especially for developing countries**] [**including for adolescent girls, who are part of the most digitally connected generation in history,**] and build more inclusive [**and diverse**] innovation ecosystems to promote safe [and [**transformative**] [[gender-] responsive]] innovation for gender equality and the [**rights and**] empowerment of all women and girls, including by using innovative finance mechanisms [**and the use of innovative tools, including mobile banking, payment platforms and digitalized payments**] and developing specialized financing instruments to strengthen women's entry [**including women living in poverty**] into [, **growth,**] and retention in the digital economy;]

uu.4. + vv.1.

Enhance efforts to achieve universal and affordable connectivity, expand digital learning and literacy and facilitate access to information and communications technology for women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by the gender digital divide, [including for adolescent girls, women and girls, living in poverty, women and girls living in rural and remote areas and on islands, women and girls with disabilities, migrant women and girls, Indigenous women and girls, and displaced and refugee women and girls, women and girls of African descent] and [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 tackling different technological barriers;] strive particularly to remove barriers and provide

support for non-users and the least connected in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective;

Women and girls living with disabilities

aa.3. + gg.3.

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 [and decision-making in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective] [in the design, management, resourcing and implementation of policies and programs to poverty and strengthen institutions and financing with a gender perspective, including in relation to health, including sexual and reproductive health, quality education, distance learning, productive employment and decent work, including remote work, for women with disabilities, and rehabilitation and other independent living support services and assistive technologies that enable women to maximize their well-being and realize their independence and autonomy, and ensuring that their priorities and rights are fully incorporated into policies and programmes, developed in close consultation with women with disabilities];

Indigenous women and girls

uu.3.

Support the role of community care and protection, especially involving Indigenous Peoples, their traditional and ancestral knowledge, in accordance with each corresponding system of cultural values, as a poverty eradication measure based on a collective responsibility;

d.3. + aa.1. + ff.7. + ff.9.

[Respect,] [Promote and] protect [and fulfill] the rights of all Indigenous women and girls by addressing the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and barriers they face, [including [eliminating and preventing all forms of] violence [and higher rates of poverty,] limited food security, forced displacement and the loss of territories, limited access to information and communications technologies, infrastructure, financial services, education and employment, and] ensuring [Indigenous women's] [their] access to [to health care, public services,] [[the Internet and digital services, decent work and], [to quality and inclusive education] [and] employment and economic resources, including land and natural resources, and promoting their full and effective participation in the economy [, including their traditional and other economic activities,] 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 [to climate change and mitigation and adaptation, [environmental action and disaster resilience]] [and priorities and the preservation, revitalization and promotion of their languages [, as well as the transmission of their traditional, scientific and technical knowledge while and recognizing that Indigenous women and girls living in rural and remote areas, regardless of age, often face violence and higher rates of poverty, limited access to healthcare services, financial services, education and employment]]; [Recognize the critical role of Indigenous women and girls as agents of change and meaningfully consult in the planning, design and implementation of policies and programs to address poverty, noting the importance of the Declaration on the rights of Indigenous peoples for Indigenous women and girls];

Women migrants

c.1.

Invest in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals to address inequalities that may act as drivers of women's migration, including violence and discrimination against women, inequitable access, control and ownership of productive resources, and the disproportionate effects that women face as a result of climate change and disasters, including by ensuring adequate capacity-building measures to empower women for disaster preparedness and to secure alternate means of livelihood in post-disaster situations, increasing the availability of decent work and social protection for women, as well as by ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, including women migrant workers, in policymaking;

z.1.

Recognize the significant contributions and leadership of women in migrant communities and to take appropriate steps to promote their full, equal and meaningful participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities, and to recognize the importance of protecting labour rights and a safe environment for women migrant workers in all sectors, including those in informal employment, including through fair and ethical recruitment and the prevention of exploitation, and to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration, as well as labour mobility;

mm.2.

Recognize also that the positive contribution of women migrant workers has the potential to foster inclusive growth and sustainable development, including to address poverty, in countries of origin, transit and destination, underlining the value and dignity of their labour, in all sectors, including in care and domestic work, and encouraging efforts to improve public perceptions of migrants and migration;

tt.1.

Take steps to remove obstacles that may prevent the transparent, safe, unrestricted and expeditious transfer of remittances of migrants to their countries of origin or to any other countries, including, where appropriate, by reducing transaction costs and implementing woman-friendly remittance transfer, savings and investment schemes, including diaspora investment schemes, in conformity with applicable national legislation, and to consider, as appropriate, measures to solve other problems that may impede women migrant workers' access to and management of their economic resources;]

Older women

z.2. + z.3.

[Promote and protect the rights of older women by ensuring their equal access to social, legal and financial services, infrastructure, health care, social protection and economic resources and their full and equal participation in decision-making] [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];

gg.10.

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 and striving for the full, equal and meaningful participation of older women in public life;

Rural women

bb.6.

Invest in and strengthen efforts to empower rural women as important actors in achieving food security and improved nutrition, ensuring that their right to food is met, including by supporting rural women's participation in all areas of economic activity, including commercial and artisan fisheries and aquaculture, promoting decent working conditions and personal safety, facilitating sustainable access to and use of critical rural infrastructure, land, water and natural resources, and local, regional and global markets, and valuing rural women's, including Indigenous women's, African descent women's traditional and ancestral knowledge and contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and marine biodiversity, for present and future generations;

ff.10.

Take measures to adopt or develop legislation and policies that provide rural women with access to land and support women's cooperatives and agricultural programmes, including for subsistence agriculture and fisheries;

ff.14.

Take appropriate measures to raise public awareness among rural women and girls about the risks of trafficking in persons, including the factors that make rural women and girls vulnerable to trafficking, and discouraging, with a view to eliminating, the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation, including sexual exploitation and forced labour, with a view to eliminating the exploitation of rural women and girls;

vv.2.

Strengthen international and regional cooperation to promote sustainable infrastructure, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and safe cooking and heating practices to improve the health and nutrition of rural women and girls;

Widows, single, divorced women

gg.5.

Dismantle discriminatory financial practices that hinder the financial autonomy of single, widowed, or divorced women, specifically, financial requirements mandating women to have a male cosigner to access financial services;

Strengthening institutions for gender equality

(y)

[[Increase authority, operational **[and technical]** capacities and resources **[bases, technical expertise]** for national gender equality mechanisms and gender focal points, within other public institutions, **[to support gender-responsive approaches and]** to support **[gender]** [mainstreaming [of a gender **[equality]** perspective] **[in sectoral ministries and public agencies and]** into the design, delivery and evaluation of financing policies][**from a gender perspective]** **[and policies and plans aimed at enhancing access to quality basic services for women living in poverty];]**

(z)

[Strengthen the [capacity] **[the authority, resource base and technical expertise]** of national machineries for gender equality [, **human rights]** and the empowerment of all women and girls **[and national human rights institutions]**, **[and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls,]** by providing sufficient allocation of financial, technical and human resources, to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates;]

y.z.alt.1.

Strengthen, as appropriate, the authority and capacity of national mechanisms for promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, at all levels, with sufficient funding, and to mainstream a gender perspective across all relevant national and local institutions, including labour, economic and financial government agencies, in order to ensure that national planning, decision-making, policy formulation and implementation, budgeting processes and institutional structures contribute to women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work.

r.2.

Strengthen the effectiveness and accountability of institutions at all levels to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, as well as ensure equal access to public services;

(v)

[[Prevent] **[Implement gender-responsive anti-corruption policies to prevent and combat]** **[and combat all forms of]** corruption and [direct resources **[and ensure allocation of resources]** to invest in pro-poor [, **gender-responsive]** **[quality public infrastructure and pro-poor public and social];]** public services **[thereby strengthening the social contract and promoting gender equality, as women living in poverty are disproportionately affected given their reliance on public services]** to strengthen the social contract];

*Expand a fiscal space for investments to end poverty for **[all]** women and girls*

Financing for Gender Equality

(h)

[Expand] **[Assist expansion of]** fiscal space [, **prevent corruption]** and strengthen**[ing of]** institutions **[ensuring good governance]** towards [supporting economic [and societal] [transformation[s]] **[policies, programs, and initiatives]** to [end [women's]] **[and girls' [poverty particularly extreme]]** **[address the challenges faced by women and girls living in]** poverty, **[through achieving the 2030 agenda][and intergenerational poverty]** **[affecting women]** securing sustainable development **[and ending women's poverty]** [, **establishing or]** [[and re-establishing a strong social contract,] by shifting towards [new] **[people-centered]** development strategies [grounded in a comprehensive **[and complementary]** vision of human rights] **[that are people-centred and fully respectful of Human Rights particularly the right to**

development, as well as], focused on [reducing] [eradicating] systemic risks and structural inequalit[ies][y], [sustainable social protection systems and spending on public services for all] [the eradication of poverty][and] [that is] [people-] centred [on the care of people and planet]] [, including satellite accounts] [and to urgently take comprehensive and targeted measures to address the root causes and challenges of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, hunger and all forms of malnutrition, in the light of their negative impacts on sustainable development, through integrated, coordinated and coherent strategies at all levels];

m.n.alt.1.

Intensify efforts in formulation of an international development finance system that is fit for purpose, including for the scale of need and depth of the shocks facing developing countries, in particular the poorest and most vulnerable, as well as push forward reforms to create a stable, sustainable and inclusive international financial architecture, with its business models and financing capacities be made more fit for purpose, equitable and responsive to the financing needs of developing countries, to broaden and strengthen the voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance, so as to create a stable, inclusive and enabling global economic environment for eliminating poverty and achieving gender equality and women economic empowerment;

(g)

[Encourage to] [Address the multi-faceted, structural, historical, and intersectional impact of poverty and multiple crisis to women and girls and] Significantly increase resources for [addressing] [ending] [all] [poverty affecting] women[’s] and girls[’] [living in] [[experiences of] [particularly] multidimensional, [including] [and] intergenerational] [poverty] [and the feminization of poverty][through the [inclusion of gender indicators in all financial assistance and support programmes,] mobilization of] [by mobilizing] financial resources from all sources, [including] [inter alia] public, private, domestic and international [and support international financial institution and multilateral development bank reform as a key for large-scale Sustainable Development Goal-related investments in order to better address global challenges,] [, including the scaling up of development finance through [the reform] [evolving] of the [international financial institutions and] multilateral development banks][, financial intermediaries and the review of financial agreements. Working towards full and equal access to formal financial services for all; include financial inclusion as a policy objective in financial regulation; encourage commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face barriers to access to financial services and information; support microfinance institutions, development banks, agricultural banks, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks as appropriate];

n.1.

Encourage enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and international financial institutions and multilateral and regional development banks, according to their respective mandates, net positive flows from the international financial institutions to developing countries, sufficient concessional finance by, inter alia, enhancing access to concessional, long-term loans and development assistance while mobilizing catalytically additional resources from the private sector and assisting developing countries in addressing debt vulnerability and liquidity risk in the immediate term and in attaining debt sustainability in the long term;

(i)

[[Strive to] Ensure a more effective global financial safety net and access to [sustainable] financing for [developing] countries [in need] to invest [in ending [eradicating all] [women’s]] [and girls’] [addressing the challenges faced by women and girls living] in][and girls'] [and girls’] poverty [affecting women]

[achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and throughout their life course] [leaving no one behind] [in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and throughout their life course and reduce inequality everywhere];

(p)

[Strengthen standards and regulatory frameworks on the labelling **[and performance]** of gender and other thematic bond issuances to [ensure] **[pursue the achievement of] [accountability and]** demonstrable and [additive] **[measurable]** impact [is being achieved through the issuance];]

Gender-responsive public finance management

t.2.+ e.alt.1.

Take concrete steps to support and institutionalize a gender-responsive approach to public financial management, including gender-responsive budgeting and tracking across all sectors of public expenditure, to address gaps in resourcing for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and ensure that all national and sectoral plans and policies for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are fully costed and [adequately and] sustainably resourced to ensure their effective implementation;

(e)

[Increase transparency [and] **[[all] women's] [full,][equal [[and] meaningful] and effective]** participation] **[inclusiveness] [, in diverse situations and conditions] [of women]** in the **[planning and]** budgeting **[and financing]** process [and promote **[family-oriented and] [and adopt practices and measures to implement a]** [gender [-responsive] [-sensitive] **[planning and]** budgeting] **[and tracking] [and financing][processes to identify potential gender impacts of budget decisions and target budget allocations towards policies and programs aimed at advancing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls;]** [processes and the development and strengthening of methodologies and tools for the monitoring and evaluation of investments for gender equality results];]

(u)

Foster **[the full, equal and meaningful]** participation **[of all women and girls]** and **[of women and women-led and feminist organizations]** in budget processes through **[[open] [orderly, regular and inclusive], [budget transparency], [transparent and participatory]** budgets], community and citizen **[participation in] [led]** monitoring of service delivery, **[including transparency in the process and outcomes of gender responsive budgeting systems]** and **[including continuing efforts to implement participative gender-responsive budgeting]** and **[ensure accountability in the implementation of gender mainstreaming, social protection programs, and services];**

(t)

[Strengthen [gender] **[and age]** analysis **[on the basis of sex] [and gender-responsive budgeting including an intersectional lens,]** in **[multilateral] national [subnational]** and local **[planning and]** budgetary processes to enable governments to **[identify specific]** cost, allocate and invest] **[Promote investment]** in policies and programmes **[and technologies]** that **[inter alia]** address **[all] [women's] [and girls'] [the challenges of women and girls living in] [poverty] [in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty] [affecting women] [throughout their life course][and girls' poverty throughout their lifecourse, including by developing effective tools for gender analyses that are embedded in policy and decision-making processes; investing in high-quality and accessible disaggregated data and capability development, and strengthening engagement with civil society organisations];[and gender equality];]**

Gender equality and taxation

(j)

[[**Ensure a gender-responsive approach to** Strengthen international tax cooperation to be more inclusive and effective, [with a focus on combating tax evasion and avoidance and curbing illicit financial flows] and directing resources [to end women’s] [and girls’] [to address the challenges faced by women and girls living in] poverty [throughout their life course] [and encourage countries, in accordance with their national capacities and circumstances, to work together to strengthen transparency and adopt appropriate policies, including multinational enterprises reporting country-by-country to tax authorities where they operate; access to beneficial ownership information for competent authorities; and progressively advancing towards automatic exchange of tax information among tax authorities as appropriate, with assistance to developing countries, especially the least developed, as needed];]

gg.2.

Take concrete steps towards eliminating the practice of gender-based price differentiation, also known as the “pink tax”, which contributes to feminisation of poverty, whereby goods and services intended for or marketed to women and girls cost more than similar goods and services intended for or marketed to men and boys;

(k)

[[Ensure] [**Increase**] the progressivity of tax policies [with a focus on taxing those with the highest ability to pay, including via [wealth] [**personal**] and corporate taxation,] [**as appropriate,**] and preventing regressive taxation that disproportionately impacts women [and girls] with low or no incomes [**to ensure that tax systems do not inadvertently reinforce gender biases in society, governments need to include the impact of taxes on gender, with a particular view to promoting women’s access to work and resources**];]

(q)

[[Consider measures to] reallocate harmful subsidies and tax incentives to [pro-poor, [**pro-women**] [gender responsive]] [**gender-sensitive**] policies and programmes [**for the eradication of poverty and promoting women’s equality**];]

Gender equality and debt relief

(m)

[Take concrete steps [toward [a] [**the improvement of existing international**] debt [workout] mechanism[s] to address sovereign debt restructurings [ensuring that debt resolution is timely, orderly, effective, fair and negotiated in good faith and that restructuring methods avoid both insufficient debt relief and regressive taxation and measures that curtail public spending on essential services,] [and] [to ease debt repayment obligation through debt cancellation, long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management to] enhance fiscal space for redistributive [gender responsive] [spending]] [**budgeting, in a predictable, timely, orderly and coordinated manner**] [on economic empowerment of women];]

(n)

[[Eliminate] [**Build technical assistance in applying**] conditionalities in debt relief initiatives and debt restructuring packages [that can exacerbate gender inequalities and call for public creditors to take steps to ease debt repayment obligations through debt rescheduling and debt cancellation, debt

sustainability, and debt relief in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective] [[that can] [to ensure they do not] exacerbate [gender inequalities][poverty and its burden on women];]

International trade

x.2.

Underscore that the multilateral trading system should contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, providing policy space for national development objectives, poverty eradication and sustainable development, consistent with relevant international rules and countries' commitments, and promote export-led growth in the developing countries through, inter alia, preferential trade access for developing countries, targeted special and differential treatment that responds to the development needs of individual countries, in particular least developed countries, and the elimination of trade barriers that are inconsistent with World Trade Organization agreements at its core, as well as meaningful trade liberalization and resolve to support key initiatives including the HERAfCFTA Initiative created by the AfCFTA Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme. We encourage championing programmes that advance the cause of increasing the capacity of women-led businesses and the exports of women-led entrepreneurs;

Foster [new] development strategies towards sustainable economies and sustainable societies

(pp)

[Ensure that all development strategies **[are people-centred, gender-sensitive, respect human rights and have a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and those furthest behind, especially women living in poverty]** [work towards ending the structural barriers to women's and girls' equal access to economic resources and] [comply with [respective] [States'] obligations to respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of [all] [women [and girls] living in poverty] [all women and girls living in poverty, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that is further compounded by];]

pp.alt.1.

Ensure that all development strategies respect the right to development as an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human person and all peoples, including all women and girls, are entitled to participate in, contribute to, and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized;]

Sovereignty

gg.7.

Affirms that the respect for national sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Member States will promote social progress and development and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women.

xx.2. + 30.supra.1.

The Commission reaffirms that the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the recommendations in these Agreed Conclusions, including through national laws and the formulation of strategies, policies, programmes and development priorities, is the sovereign responsibility of each State, in conformity with all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the significance of and full respect for various religious and ethical values, cultural backgrounds and

philosophical convictions of individuals and their communities should contribute to the full enjoyment by women of their human rights in order to achieve equality, development and peace;

International and regional cooperation

(xx)

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, **[so called]** North-South cooperation, and **[invite]** **[encourage]** all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on **[achieving the Sustainable Development Goals]** **[shared development priorities]**, with the involvement of all relevant multiple stakeholders in government, **[civil society]** **[Indigenous Peoples and civil society, including women's, girls and youth-led organisations, trade unions]**, 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 the realization of their human rights]** and for improving their lives and well-being; **[in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective];**

pp.supra.2.

Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, while respecting each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development;

xx.3.

Encourage the exchange of best practices of eradicating women's and girls' poverty and financing for gender equality through international and regional discussion and coordination modalities, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, ensuring equitable dissemination regardless of origin and emphasizing mutual learning over patronizing approaches;

f.1.+elements of e.1.

Encourage Member States and relevant United Nations organizations and other stakeholders to mainstream gender perspectives into agricultural policies and projects and to focus on closing the gender gap by, inter alia, encouraging gender-balanced investments and innovation in small-scale agricultural production and distribution, and a gender-responsive value chain supported by integrated and multisectoral policies, in order to improve women's productive capacity and incomes, strengthen their resilience and achieve equitable access to all forms of financing, markets and networks, labour-saving technologies and agricultural technology information and know-how, equipment, decision-making forums and associated agricultural resources to ensure that agriculture, food security and nutrition-related programmes and policies take into consideration the specific needs of all women and the barriers that women face in accessing agricultural inputs and resources;

(l)

Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments **[and urges more developed countries to commit to achieve]** **[, including]** the **[commitment by many developed countries to achieve 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, **[including]** through investments for gender equality and the **[rights and]** empowerment of **[all]** women and girls living in poverty;

j.1.

Strengthen international cooperation to support efforts to build capacity in developing countries, towards re-enforcing their national tax systems including through enhanced official development assistance (ODA), taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;

Engage and finance women's [and girls] organizations and collectives [Support the role of civil society, in particular non-governmental organizations and women's organizations]

Women's and girls' organizations

ll.alt.1.

Support the role and contribution of civil society, in particular non-governmental organizations and women's organizations, in the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session and in implementation of the 2030 Agenda towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective;

ll.alt.2.

Support the important role of civil society actors in the promotion and protection of human rights of all women and girls, particularly the right to development, and in advocating for the economic empowerment of women; integrate a gender perspective into the creation of a safe and enabling environment for the defense of human rights and advocacy for poverty eradication, to prevent discrimination, violations and abuses against, such as threats, harassment, violence and reprisals and combat impunity in this regard, including through prompt and impartial investigation and establishing accountability;

(hh)

[[Ensure] [Increase public and private financing and strengthen monitoring and accountability at the national, regional and international levels for] [sufficient] robust, [sustainable, accessible, reliable] flexible, [multi-year financing] [and adequate resource] for [women-led, girls-led, youth-led] [[women's] [and girls'] [rights] organizations [that combat poverty and discrimination against women] [women's civil society organizations, feminist groups, and women's cooperatives and enterprises] [and girls and youth-led groups and networks, prioritizing local community-level initiatives,] [that combat poverty and discrimination against women and girl's] [including in fragile and conflict-affected situations] [to [make greater contributions to eliminating poverty and ensuring economic empowerment of all women and girls, including advocating for women's right to quality education and decent work, as well as make positive changes to] [challenge] gender] [policies, programs, and initiatives that] discrimination and [biased] [negative] social norms [women and girls], [with full respect of member states' primary role in this regard and their domestic laws and regulations,] promote [gender] equality] [and participation] through [affirmative action and] progressive laws, and empower [all] women and girls living in poverty; [including in economic and financial sectors]]

hh.1. + hh.2.

Increase public and private financing to women's civil society organizations, including young women's, girls' and youth-led organizations, feminist groups, and women's cooperatives and enterprises in the context of addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective, and strengthen monitoring and accountability at the national, regional and international levels;

(ii)

[[Recognize the role of women's organizations in advancing women and girls' rights and][Adequately resource and capacitate [local] [and community-led] women [']s rights organizations]] [Ensure the resources needed to enable local women's organisations to build the capacity] to advocate for women's right to work and rights at work [including harassment and violence-free working environments for women]]];

hh.ii.alt.1.

Promote a safe and enabling environment for all civil society actors and increase resources and support, including funding, for grass-roots, local, national, regional and global women's and civil society organizations so that they can fully contribute to the eradication of poverty, Women economic empowerment and advocate for women's right to work and rights at work;

(jj)

[Implement policies that ensure the full, [equal,] [effective] [equal], and [active and] meaningful [and safe] participation [of [cooperatives] [collectives], associations, [workers' organisations] and unions] of women workers, both employed and self-employed, in [labor] policy and programme design and implementation; [and support collectives, associations, and unions of women workers to advocate for full, productive, and decent work and mediate access for women living in poverty to entitlements and service delivery];]

(kk)

[[Support [women's [collectives] [cooperatives] and associations] [them] to advocate for] [Protect and promote the rights to freedom of association, peaceful assembly and collective bargaining so as to, inter alia, enable all women workers to organize, join and participate at all levels in unions, workers' and employers' organizations, cooperatives and business, trade unions and associations and Support tripartite collaboration among Governments, employers and women workers and their organizations, including trade unions or other representative organizations, to promote] decent work, sustainable use of natural resources and mediate access for women living in poverty to entitlements and service delivery to enhance accountability;]

(ll)

[[Support the important role of] [Invite] civil society [actors] [and organisations] [, trade unions and national human rights institutions] in promoting and protecting [the] human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women [and girls] [in particular women living in poverty] [especially the right to development,]; take steps to protect [such actors] [them] [and organizations], [including women human rights defenders] [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 working in both conflict and non-conflict situations, and trade unions; to recognise those working on issues related to the environment, indigenous land, and natural resources and rights;] [who promote and protect universally recognized human rights]; [and] [[integrate a gender perspective into] the creation of] [create] a safe and enabling [and gender-responsive] environment for [the defence] [protection and promotion] of human rights [and enjoyment of fundamental freedoms] and to prevent discrimination [in all its forms], violations and abuses against them [including online violence], such as [online and offline] threats, harassment, violence and reprisals; and combat impunity by [taking steps to ensure] [ensuring] that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable;]

Engagement with men and boys

II.1.

Fully engage men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change, and as strategic partners and allies in achieving gender equality and the respect of the rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality, such as unequal power relations, gender stereotypes and practices that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls; designing and implementing national policies and programmes that address the roles and responsibilities of men and boys, including the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in care and domestic work; ensuring the enforcement of child support laws; and transforming, with the aim of eliminating, negative social norms that condone violence against women and girls and attitudes by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys;

Family-related policies

pp.supra.1.

Confront family poverty and social exclusion by investing in family-oriented policies addressing the multidimensional aspects of poverty, focusing on education, health, employment, social security, livelihoods and social cohesion, paying special attention to gender-sensitive social protection measures, child allowances for parents and pension benefits for older persons and protecting, supporting and empowering women and girls;

pp.1. + pp.2.

Encourages [Member States] to continue [their] efforts to develop appropriate policies to address family poverty, social exclusion, work-family balance and intergenerational solidarity and to share good practices in those areas;

Enhance [multidimensional poverty] data and statistics

Improve data and statistics

(mm)

[Strengthen the capacity [building] [and coordination] of national statistical [and relevant national data production] [and data production] offices and government institutions [and other research organisations] to collect, analyse, disseminate and use data [on [individual-level] [multidimensional] [related to] poverty] [in all its kinds], disaggregated [where relevant and as applicable,] by income, [gender,] sex, age, race, ethnicity, [marital status,] migration status, disability, geographical location [educational level] and other characteristics] [to ensure targeted policies and intervention] [relevant to [in] national contexts] as appropriate; also adopting an intersectional approach and to address

remaining gender gaps] [through monitoring systems in order to identify specific areas of vulnerability or priority, to establish concrete goals based on the results of the analysis, facilitating a more effective planning process and greater accountability in the implementation of policies aimed at addressing multidimensional poverty;]

mm.1.

Encourage and support research and surveys aimed at producing data disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, civil status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and statistics on the extent and distribution of time use and care work and its providers and recipients, through regular time-use surveys and the establishment of satellite accounts to assess the contribution of such work to national income, and to quantify unpaid care work, and to include it in the gross national product for the purpose of designing, financing and assessing policies in this area;

mm.nn.alt.1.

Continue developing and enhancing standards and methodologies at the national and international levels to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of gender statistics and data on the formal and informal economy, inter alia, on women's poverty, income and asset distribution within households, unpaid care work, women's access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, and women's participation at all levels of decision-making, so as to measure progress for women's economic empowerment, by strengthening national statistical capacity, including by enhancing the mobilization, from all sources, of financial and technical assistance for enabling developing countries to systematically design, collect and ensure access to high-quality, reliable and timely data disaggregated by sex, age, income and other characteristics relevant in national contexts;

mm.3.

Promote gender mainstreaming in national statistical systems through coordinated work between bodies that produce and use information and guaranteeing the allocation of a sufficient budget and the periodicity of measurements and the dissemination of information;

(nn)

[Increase the collection and use of data on social norms and power related to decision-making, [**not only in the public sphere of life but also in the private sphere of the household,**] which affects [resource and] consumption [**and production**] patterns, in policy and programme design;]

nn.alt.1 + nn.alt.3

Support developing countries to Increase] [Promote] the collection and use of disaggregated, individual-level, [gender sensitive] data [including through the mobilization of financial and technical assistance to ensure high-quality, reliable and timely disaggregated data and gender statistics] on multidimensional experiences of women's and girls' poverty, income and asset distribution within households, unpaid care work, women's access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, and social norms and power related to decision-making, which affects resource and consumption patterns, [inter alia, so as to measure progress on experiences of poverty of all women and girls and inform the conception, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of evidence-based policies and programs on poverty and sustainable development;] [and support developing countries in this effort, including through the mobilization of financial and technical assistance to ensure high-quality, reliable and timely disaggregated data and gender statistics];

nn.alt.2.

Strengthen data collection and analysis on women's participation, leadership and decision-making in policy and programme design and implementation, including how women's engagement impacts policymaking;

(oo)

[Strengthen **[and support representative, meaningful]** citizen-generated data to **[raise awareness of poverty risks and]** surface challenges faced by women **[and girls] in all their diversity** living in poverty **[particularly those in vulnerable situations]** and strengthen opportunities to use data **[for national planning and] [for national planning purposes, to promote transparency]** to demand accountability **[and to help design, hand in hand with affected groups and civil-society, poverty eradication measures and programmes];]**

oo.1.

Also promote the adoption of a gender, intersectional and intercultural perspective in data collection and analysis, as well as in the production and use of statistical information with a territorial perspective that fosters the integration of statistical and georeferenced information to identify the demand and supply of care in the territories a territorial perspective that fosters the integration of statistical and georeferenced information to identify the demand and supply of care in the territories;

oo.2.

Initiate or strengthen efforts to measure, analyse, and value unpaid care work, estimate its potential contribution to the economy, and use its valuation to form policies that would reduce and redistribute disproportionate share undertaken by women and girls;

oo.alt.1. + oo.alt.2.

Strengthen [cooperation with civil society and other stakeholders] in the [systematic] collection [and analysis] of [comprehensive and disaggregated] data [to address] [on] challenges faced by women [and girls] living in poverty [to inform policy and program design, implementation and assessment], including in the areas of social inclusion, decent employment creation and inequality reduction, and increase opportunities to use data to demand accountability.

(qq)

[[Introduce] [Consider] new metrics beyond Gross Domestic Product to [capture] [comprehensively measure and recognise] the value and contribution of unpaid care work to economic and social progress];]

qq.alt.1. + qq.alt.2.

Introduce [Develop] new measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product, [in order to] taking into account existing initiatives, to have a more inclusive approach to international cooperation [including in the consideration of informing access to development finance and technical cooperation];]

Closing paragraphs

30.

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 **[rights and]** empowerment of all women and girls throughout national, regional and global reviews of the **[gender-responsive]** 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]] [-**

sensitive] follow-up to the 2030 Agenda [in a way that responds to the rights and needs of women and girls] [The Commission takes note of the work of the Generation Equality Forum and its relevant action coalitions, as well as of other multi-stakeholder fora. It will continue to fully support UN Women's efforts to achieve its triple mandate].

31.

The Commission [calls upon] **[encourages]** 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] **[by]** addressing poverty and strengthening **[gender-responsive]** institutions and **[gender-responsive]** financing [with a gender **[equality]** perspective] **[including gender equality indicators and sex-disaggregated data to be publicly available and reported].**

31.1.

The commission calls upon the international community, including Member States and the organizations of the United Nations development system, including the funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, in accordance with their mandates, to continue to accord the highest priority to poverty eradication within the United Nations development agenda and to urgently take comprehensive and targeted measures to address the root causes and challenges of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, through integrated, coordinated and coherent strategies at all levels, while addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

32.

The Commission calls upon the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) **[within its mandate] [through its unique triple mandate]** 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, **[youth, women rights defenders, girl-led networks and organizations,]** 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 **[outcome documents of its review conferences and the]** and the [gender [-responsive]] **[-sensitive]** implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls [in] **[by]** addressing poverty [and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender **[equality]** perspective] **[gender-responsive financing, and the realization of the human rights of women and girls, including gender equality indicators and sex-disaggregated data to be publicly available and reported].**