UN WOMEN

UN Women is the UN organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.

UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to implement these standards. It stands behind women’s equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on five priority areas: increasing women’s leadership and participation; ending violence against women; engaging women in all aspects of peace and security processes; enhancing women’s economic empowerment; and making gender equality central to national development planning and budgeting. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system’s work in advancing gender equality.

A GENERATION COMMITTED TO EQUALITY

More than two decades since the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, there are significant deficits in the tangible progress needed for women and girls to enjoy their rights. This report assesses the bold efforts of the Generation Equality Forum to respond to those deficits and accelerate progress.

More women and girls are likely to live in extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa by 2030 than today, driven largely by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict, and climate change. Nearly 300 years will be required to develop overarching legal frameworks that promote and enforce gender equality while removing discriminatory laws in public life. And 90 per cent of the world’s 67 million women domestic workers still lack access to any form of social protection despite basic needs laid bare by the pandemic.

In this UN Decade for Action on Gender Equality, we have pledged that it is time to move from rhetoric to action and to work together to drive lasting change. To be truly successful in this, diverse stakeholders need to come to the table with commitments, resources and action. Through the Generation Equality Forum initiated in Mexico and France last year, world leaders and partners have pledged to eliminate gender inequalities, and to finance and implement laws, policies and programmes to meet the priority actions and targets established in the Global Acceleration Plan for Gender Equality. The aim of these dedicated coalition members is simple but profound: to deliver irreversible and quantifiable results for women and girls in all their diversity.

Together, commitment-makers and signatories of the Action Coalitions and the Compact for Women, Peace, & Security and Humanitarian Action have built an ambitious global movement that unites diverse partners committed to collective accountability for women and girls. This accountability is the driving force of this report. It takes stock of the current status of the bold commitments made in 2021 at the end of the first year of implementation. It sheds light on the nature of the commitments and assesses how each is matched with measurable progress. It highlights gaps and trends, and notes where more work is needed.

While there is far more work to be done, the report signals some positive initial progress. There is evidence of strong alignment with the Action Coalition blueprint targets, growing numbers of new alliances and coalitions, especially among youth-led organizations, significant mobilization of new funding as well as scaled up deployment of existing resources, and evidence of valuable commitments to policy, programme and advocacy action.

Generation Equality was born out of the idea that the world could make catalytic progress on gender equality if a wide range of stakeholders united around a transformative vision and worked together to achieve it. These preliminary findings demonstrate that—while more remains to be done—collective action is a powerful catalyst to turn possibility into reality for women and girls.

“When we work together, we can drive lasting change with quantifiable results for all women and girls.”

Sima Bahous
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Launched in July 2021, the Generation Equality Forum is a landmark effort to advance women’s rights and gender equity globally. As a first-of-its-kind global multi-stakeholder initiative, Generation Equality exemplifies how governments, international organizations, civil society organizations, private firms and philanthropists can come together to drive impactful change in the lives of women and girls worldwide. Since the Generation Equality Forum in Paris, stakeholders have made over 2,500 Action Coalition commitments and 1,000 commitments to the Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action (WPS-HA Compact) to accelerate the achievement of gender equality.

The first round of the annual Commitments Reporting Survey on the Generation Equality Action Coalitions took place over seven-weeks between June and August 2022. The survey’s purpose is to understand progress to date and hold commitment-makers accountable to pledges made one year ago. Survey responses so far capture information on 808 Action Coalition commitments (a response rate of approximately 31 per cent) made by 267 commitment-makers from at least 61 countries. This report presents findings derived from these voluntary self-reported responses. A similar accountability exercise is planned next year for the WPS-HA Compact commitments (see page 36).

Early findings signal a promising start for Generation Equality, with encouraging signs of commitments being translated into action, the seeding of new partnerships and the substantial aggregate financial value of commitments.

Early findings signal a promising start for Generation Equality, with encouraging signs of commitments being translated into action, the seeding of new partnerships and the substantial aggregate financial value of commitments.
One year after the Generation Equality Forums in Mexico City and Paris, initial evidence suggests that leaders and commitment-makers are stepping up and taking actions to advance women’s rights worldwide. Based on survey results, close to 80 per cent of reported commitments are currently being implemented.

Although implementation is at an early stage, commitment-makers can already point to concrete achievements: 60 per cent of reported commitments have provided clear evidence of progress, ranging from concrete outputs to quantified impact.

Nearly all commitments are aligned to at least one Action Coalition Priority Action (96 per cent), affirming the vision of the Action Coalitions as catalysts for coordinated action on gender equality.

Commitment-makers have promised major shifts within their own organizations: 28 per cent of reported commitments have declared an intention to reform internal policies and change business practices to advance gender equality.

Among commitments to broader action across societies, over one in five target public policy changes to accelerate gender equality, 76 per cent of these already have activities in progress and 5 per cent have already been completed.

The majority of reported commitments reflect strong alignment with Action Coalition Global Blueprint targets (83 per cent). This demonstrates support for the transformative vision outlined by the targets, which were co-created by Action Coalition leaders. 56 percent of reported commitments align with more than one Action Coalition targets, showing strong possibilities to leverage synergies and accelerate action.

Alliances are being built across sectors with the aim of transforming the gender landscape. One in seven commitments are joint commitments (15 per cent) and among these more than half result from new partnerships formed to support Generation Equality objectives (52 per cent).

Youth-led organizations are highly engaged in Generation Equality and partnering with others; they are the more likely to report a joint commitment as compared to non-youth-led organizations. The Feminist Action for Climate Justice coalition has the largest share of youth-led commitments. Geographically, sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest number of youth-led commitments and commitment-makers.

Commitment-makers are investing in-kind resources, mobilizing new funding and scaling up existing financial resources on a massive scale. Based on current survey responses, Action Coalition commitments sum to a dollar-equivalent investment in gender equality of at least $24 billion: $16.7 billion in new or scaled-up funding. Of the $24 billion, 17 billion or 71 per cent has been confirmed secured to date. With more reporting, including from large commitment-makers, this amount is expected to rise significantly, potentially above the $40 billion reported in Paris.

Based on survey responses, the vast majority of funds are earmarked for financial commitments ($12 billion, or 50 per cent) and commitments taking a multi-pronged approach to advancing gender equality, combining financial, policy, programme and/or advocacy activities ($11 billion, or 46 per cent). The remaining 4 per cent involves policy commitments ($553 million), programme commitments ($316 million) and advocacy commitments ($123 million).

Commitments or pledges have been affirmed through this reporting process, but it does not mean all the resources needed to fully implement the commitments have been secured. According to the self-reported assessments by reporting commitment-makers, at least $5 billion (of the $24 billion in needed resources) remains unsecured and the status of at least $2 billion remains unknown as information on secured funds was not provided in reporting on commitments.

Generation Equality has a global reach but key regional gaps must be addressed. Over two in three reported commitments come from commitment-makers in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries. A relatively low number of reported commitments (5 per cent) focus on women and girls in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and Central and Southern Asia (6 per cent), where 29 and 26 per cent of the world’s women and girls live respectively.

The Generation Equality Forum principles of feminist leadership, transformational change and intersectionality consistently show up across the Action Coalitions, with a rich catalogue of learning emerging from the diverse ways that commitment-makers are turning these principles into action. Across reported commitments, almost half say they will support or involve working directly with women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations (48 per cent). A little over half (52 per cent) intend to take an intersectional approach to implementation.

Accountability is key to the success of the Generation Equality Forum. At the time of writing, just over a quarter (26 per cent) of commitment-makers have completed the first round of the annual Commitments Reporting Survey, covering some 31 per cent of total commitments. The preliminary findings are encouraging but the full scope of progress will not be known until all commitment-makers complete the survey.
SIX ACTION COALITIONS: AT A GLANCE

Generation Equality aims to ensure that the bold ambitions of the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action on women’s rights are finally realized, and that progress on the Sustainable Development Goals accelerates.

Commitment-makers’ vision of a gender equal world:

"We want to see technology actively countering structural inequality and biases. Through digital infrastructure everyone, including women and girls in vulnerable situations, will have equal access to information, education, and decision-making.”

Mr. Ville Skinnari, Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade, Finland

"A gender-equal world is one where young people in all their diversity are able to make decisions over their own bodies, lives and futures. It is the culmination of our collective efforts and solidarity – a world of justice, liberation and joy.”

Major Group for Children and Youth

"Gender data is put to work to ensure that women’s contributions to households and economies are crystal clear. Financial services are customized to women’s needs and reflect social and cultural norms. Women-owned businesses have economic equity, financial health, and resilience.”

Paypal
**INTRODUCTION**

“The Generation Equality Action Coalitions together with the WPS-HA Compact represent a renewed promise to accelerate progress on gender equality.”

Women’s rights and gender equality are at the heart of sustainable development yet the world is currently off-track in achieving the gender equality commitments of the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the current rate of progress, it will take up to 286 years to close gaps in legal protection and remove prevailing discriminatory laws, up to 140 years for women to be represented equally in positions of power and leadership in the workplace, and at least 40 years to achieve equal representation in national parliaments. In other critical areas, including ending extreme poverty (SDG 1) and hunger (SDG 2), the current trajectory points to a worrisome reversal of decades of progress. By the end of 2022, around 383 million women and girls will live in extreme poverty (on less than $1.90 a day) compared to 268 million men and boys. If current trends continue, by 2030, more women and girls will live in extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa than do today. Women and girls in conflict and post-conflict settings are especially disadvantaged. More than half of all girls not enrolled in formal education worldwide are found there.¹

Global challenges, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath, conflict, climate change and the backlash against women’s rights, particularly bodily autonomy, sexual and reproductive rights, are further exacerbating gender inequality. Cooperation, partnerships and investments in the gender equality agenda, including through increased global and national funding, are essential to right the course and put gender equality back on track. Generation Equality, a multistakeholder initiative to catalyse partnerships, increase investments, drive results and accelerate the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the SDGs, is an opportunity to radically change the course.

**A Feminist Approach to Accountability**

Mutual accountability is a core principle of Generation Equality. In joining the Action Coalitions and WPS-HA Compact, commitment-makers agreed not only to deliver transformative results for women and girls but also to hold each other accountable for such results. Accountability includes making public their intentions, resolve and progress to date. In a feminist approach to accountability, the design of the Action Coalition Monitoring and Accountability Framework supports a culture of transparency and inclusion, where perspectives on what has been achieved come from voluntary self-reports by commitment-makers. The results of the self-assessment will be published at regular intervals, with findings offering lessons that can be examined and, when necessary, contested. The framework has four interrelated components: 1) track commitment implementation, the focus of this report; 2) chart progress on Global Blueprint targets; 3) evaluate the process through a transformative lens; and 4) generate stories of impact. The last three components will be addressed in subsequent editions of this report.

**GENDER EQUALITY AND THE SDGs ARE FAR OFF TRACK**

**THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM: A RENEWED PROMISE FOR GENDER EQUALITY**

The Generation Equality Action Coalitions – a collection of six multistakeholder partnerships on gender equality, together with the Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action (WPS-HA Compact) represent a renewed promise to accelerate progress on gender equality. They connect governments; women’s, feminist and youth-led civil society organizations and movements; international organizations; philanthropic organizations; academic institutions and businesses to drive progress at the global, regional, national and local levels. By 2026, their collective journey, which began in 2021 at the Mexico City and Paris Generation Equality Forums, is to deliver concrete, ambitious, sustainable and transformative actions for gender equality, as outlined in the Global Acceleration Plan.²

1. “Transformative and measurable commitments are at the heart of the ambitions of the Action Coalitions, driving accountability and impact.”

Transformative and measurable commitments are at the heart of the ambitions of the Action Coalitions, driving accountability and impact. These commitments involve financial support for results on gender equality, advocacy to mobilize transformative change; policy changes that advance gender equality and women’s empowerment, particularly by governments and the private sector; and scalable programming to deliver services, research and other actions to accelerate progress. To date, the Action Coalitions have propelled over 2,500 commitments across 126 countries. The WPS-HA Compact, with 180 signatories and 1,000 commitments, is working to redesign peace, security and humanitarian processes so they systematically and meaningfully include women and girls. Through concrete and targeted actions, the WPS-HA Compact strives to accelerate implementation of existing global frameworks such as United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325 on women, peace and security and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, among others.

The collective aim of the diverse and dedicated members of the Action Coalitions and WPS-HA Compact is to deliver irreversible and quantifiable results for women and girls.”

**“The collective aim of the diverse and dedicated members of the Action Coalitions and WPS-HA Compact is to deliver irreversible and quantifiable results for women and girls.”**

SURVEY RESULTS ARE STILL PRELIMINARY

This inaugural accountability report presents preliminary findings from the first annual Commitments Reporting Survey on the Generation Equality Action Coalitions. As of 11 August 2022, commitment-makers have reported on 31 per cent of commitments made on or before 21 October 2021. The response rate falls above the minimum threshold of 30 per cent yet answers still represent a modest share of potential respondents. The survey will remain open to allow for more robust and complete reporting on all commitments for full accounting and better understanding of progress made.

Once complete, the survey data will contribute to a one-of-a-kind public data set on current efforts to advance gender equality globally. It will fill a large information gap by providing responses to four questions: Who is doing gender equality work under the Generation Equality platform and where? What are the priorities as well as emerging and neglected themes across countries and regions within the Action Coalitions? Which tactics are being applied? And is there scope for scaling up successes? The early findings in this report will be updated as the response rate increases.

METHODOLOGICAL LIMITATIONS AND CONSTRAINTS

Consistent, coherent interpretation of survey findings requires highlighting some methodological limitations and constraints. First, the survey is based on voluntary self-reports that have not been validated by UN Women. As a result, data quality varies across and within the Action Coalitions. To stay true to what was reported, UN Women has conducted only minimal data cleaning.

The responses reflect the diversity and range of Generation Equality commitments, including in terms of the share of commitments across Action Coalitions and the types of commitment-makers and commitments.

Examining reporting rates by type of commitment-maker, however, revealed that the rate among civil society organizations was below the 30 per cent minimum mark (24 per cent) as was the rate for private sector organizations (22 per cent). Governments had the highest response rate (41 per cent). Several commitment-makers opted out of certain key questions, including around funding requirements, leaving large information gaps. For these reasons, the results presented in the following sections should be considered preliminary and subject to change.

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WHO HAS REPORTED ON THEIR COMMITMENTS SO FAR?

Responses were collected between June and early August.

The perspectives of 267 commitment-makers, out of 1,010, from at least 61 countries have been captured so far. Reporting covered 808 gender equality commitments (31 per cent of the total).

41% of survey responses came from civil society organizations, including youth-led organizations

26% from government actors

11% from the private sector

8% from multilateral actors

4% from philanthropic organizations

COMMITMENTS REPORTING SURVEY

HAVE YOU REPORTED?
OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

ONE YEAR AFTER THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUMS: WHERE ARE WE NOW?

More than a year after the Generation Equality Forums in Mexico City and Paris, the findings from the annual commitments reporting survey indicate continued dedication to accelerating progress on gender equality. Commitment-makers are planning, organizing, funding and implementing their promises. Among the commitments captured by the survey, 77 per cent are in progress, 15 per cent are at the planning stage and 5 per cent have already achieved their objectives. Only 3 per cent have yet to kick off.

Most commitments in the planning stage have completed key activities associated with successful implementation, including defining the problem, conducting background research and defining the strategy to move forward. More than a quarter have hired staff, developed an outreach plan and identified recipients of financial support. These accomplishments have advanced in a difficult context where the COVID-19 pandemic continues to disrupt activities, including programme delivery. Close to 20 per cent of all commitments are focused on programmatic work (16 per cent). A similar share centre on advocacy (12 per cent), a critical task given the current erosion of the rights of women and girls. Nearly 1 in 10 commitments primarily target changes in policy frameworks (8 per cent). A smaller share, 6 per cent, focus on financial support. The vast majority are multi-purpose (58 per cent), i.e., commitments focused on a combination of policy, programme, financial and advocacy work.

ACTION COALITIONS ARE FOSTERING NEW PARTNERSHIPS BUT REGIONAL GAPS REMAIN

Commitment-makers in the Action Coalitions have diverse and rich portfolios with global ambitions. Based on the survey responses, more than 4 in 10 commitments (42 per cent) are global in scope. Among those with a specific country or regional focus, 57 per cent target sub-Saharan Africa, 14 per cent Europe and Northern America, 10 per cent Latin America and the Caribbean and 6 per cent are in progress.

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Most commitments have swung quickly into action

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The contributions of youth-led organizations have been critical in advancing a substantively transformational Generation Equality process.”

Most commitments made across the Action Coalitions fall in the individual commitment category, meaning the commitment was submitted on behalf of one commitment-maker with no other organizations involved (85 per cent). About 15 per cent described their commitment as a joint one involving a partnership between two or more commitment-makers. More than half (52 per cent) of joint commitments entail a new collaboration – in other words, Generation Equality has played a catalytic role in bringing partners together.

Almost half (48 per cent) of all reported commitments indicate they will support or work directly with women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations. Commitments that are global in nature were less likely to say that they were or plan to work directly with these groups (42 per cent) compared to commitments with a regional or country level focus (90 per cent).

In total, 57 out of 162 or 35 per cent of youth-led organizations have completed the Commitments Reporting Survey so far. Among them, the vast majority (80 per cent) focus on advocacy and outreach. Reporting Survey respondents (see Spotlight) Among commitment-makers, youth-led organizations are the most likely to report joint commitments.

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In total, 57 out of 162 or 35 per cent of youth-led organizations have completed the Commitments Reporting Survey so far. Among them, the vast majority (80 per cent) focus on advocacy and outreach. Reporting Survey respondents Among commitment-makers, youth-led organizations are the most likely to report joint commitments.

Today’s generation of young people, many born after the Fourth World Conference on Women, are at the forefront of global action for change, both in responding to the pandemic and in acting to address the systemic inequalities that the pandemic has unearthed. Since the launch of the Generation Equality Forum in 2020, they have played crucial roles in stewarding and supporting it.

Generation Equality youth leaders issued a Young Feminist Manifesto in which they laid out an ambitious vision to accelerate progress towards gender equality and promote intersectional justice through an intergenerational, transformative process. They and an expanded youth constituency have also expressed ongoing barriers to their participation, including issues with Internet connectivity, funding and implementing their proposals and recommendations. The Major Group for Children and Youth in its survey response pointed to shrinking space for youth-led civil society in national decision-making and funding gaps as significant obstacles to their participation. UN Women and other leaders of the Generation Equality process have embraced the Young Feminist Manifesto and continue to work on achieving the demands laid out by young people. Generation Equality is committed to promoting the voice and leadership of girls and young women by supporting their meaningful participation in decision-making at the global, regional and country levels. This requires an intentional and participatory approach with long-term commitments to young peoples’ positions in decision-making. It must accommodate measures to help them develop capacities to engage stakeholders and share their priorities, concerns and goals for gender equality.

Despite the challenges, youth-led commitment-makers also share stories of success. NalaFem, a young feminist-led collective of African policymakers, ministers, politicians and activists, is promoting resources for diverse and resilient young feminist groups and challenging operating models that result in funds flowing mainly to a small number of powerful actors. GenEqualityECCAS reported that for the first time, over 10 grass-roots women’s organizations could meaningfully engage in the Commission on the Status of Women; at its sixty-sixth session, they provided inputs into the zero draft agreed conclusions. Many achievements, successes and critical learnings are evident in strengthening the engagement of adolescents and young girls. The years ahead offer an opportunity to work more closely with adolescent girls and young people to accelerate Generation Equality while deepening support for their leadership.
Support for the Action Coalition Priority Actions and the Global Acceleration Plan Targets is Strong

At the Generation Equality Forum in Paris in June 2021, each Action Coalition launched a defined and targeted set of priority actions to secure change. These drew on a deep co-creative process among multistakeholder partners, informed by rigorous analysis of threats and challenges to women’s and girls’ human rights as well as evidence about the most effective strategies and tactics to effect change. These are accompanied by a similarly specific and tangible set of global targets, also known as the Action Coalition Global Blueprint targets. The targets have an evidence-based link to the priority actions, speak to all relevant stakeholders and are time-bound. They are global, measurable objectives whose attainment will contribute in a major way to achieving one or more Action Coalition priority actions.

Over 9 in 10 reported commitments align with coalition Priority Actions (96 per cent). All priority areas across the six coalitions have at least one commitment-maker. No area has been left orphaned without pledges to move it forward. Strong alignment to Global Blueprint targets is also observed. Survey results show that 83 per cent of all reported commitments will increase traction in achieving the Global Blueprint targets.

Commitment-makers generally rely on more than one tactic to fulfil their commitments. When asked to rank tactics, the one most commonly ranked first among reported commitments was education and capacity-building (22 per cent), followed by laws and policies and financing (15 and 14 per cent, respectively). Norms change and service delivery, at 7 per cent each, were the least likely to be mentioned as the primary tactic.

An analysis of tactics by Action Coalition reveals that over a third of reported commitments within the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition employ...
At the heart of Generation Equality is the resolve to accelerate progress on gender equality for women and girls, to build skills and expertise for women and girls, and to invest in the next generation. The principle of feminist leadership was widely endorsed. Over 94 per cent of commitments under the Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition indicate a direct contribution to feminist leadership. Across Action Coalitions, about 15 per cent of reported commitments considered indirect tactics, such as providing capacity-building and training to build skills and expertise for women and girls, with the potential to unlock power and responsibility. Another 10 per cent of reported commitments referred to more direct measures, such as elevating young people into positions of strategic decision-making. Overall, 73 per cent of reported commitments aimed to interrogate and/or challenge power imbalances. Among reported commitments associated with the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition, only 41 per cent address power imbalances, compared to 57 per cent under the Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition.

**ADHERENCE TO CORE GENERATION EQUALITY PRINCIPLES**

At the heart of Generation Equality is the resolve to accelerate progress on gender equality for women and girls in all their diversity: 52 per cent of reported commitments report an intention to integrate an intersectional lens. Among these, 43 per cent high-light adolescent and young girls, 43 per cent women and girls with disabilities, 22 per cent women of diverse racial/ethnic groups, and 18 per cent rural women and girls. Only 8 per cent of reported commitments specifically referred to the LGBTIQ+ community, while a similar share mentioned Indigenous women and girls (9 per cent). About 10 per cent of commitments integrate intersectional criteria to select women and girls or their representative organizations to receive funding and support. Another 10 per cent of reported commitments referred to more direct measures, such as elevating young people into positions of strategic decision-making.

**EMERGING EVIDENCE FROM THE 29 SIGNATURE COLLECTIVE COMMITMENTS**

The signature Collective Commitments are a set of 29 catalytic commitments to advance gender equality, endorsed by each Action Coalition. They range from a multisectoral commitment to accelerate global action to end harmful practices against women and girls in all their diversity (under the Gender-Based Violence Action Coalition) to a global commitment by leaders of the Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health Action Coalition to address shortfalls in the quality, availability, affordability and diversity of Sexual and Reproductive Health products, towards shaping equitable dignity. Another 10 per cent of reported commitments referred to more direct measures, such as elevating young people into positions of strategic decision-making. Overall, 73 per cent of reported commitments aimed to interrogate and/or challenge power imbalances. Among reported commitments associated with the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition, only 41 per cent address power imbalances, compared to 57 per cent under the Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition.

**CORE PRINCIPLES OF GENERATION EQUALITY**

- **Intersectuality**
- **Feminist Leadership**
- **Transformational**

**INTERSECTUALITY**

Action Coalitions seek to put an intersectional approach into practice by shedding light on the multiply and intersecting forms of discrimination that are experienced by many women and girls because of their identities, realities, backgrounds, and unequal access to power and resources, and addressing them. This requires recognizing the unique challenges faced by people who experience intersecting forms of discrimination and the power dynamics and systems that reinforce them, and meaningfully and intentionally working to counter them.

**FEMINIST LEADERSHIP**

Feminist leadership aims to explicitly and intentionally redistribute power and responsibility in a way that is inclusive, participatory, and mindful of gender, age, race, social class, sexual orientation, ability and other intersecting identities. It involves a continuous commitment to keep vigil about - and challenge - the (re)production of practices and behaviours that deter collaboration, and proactive listening and that benefit a few at the expense of others.

**TRANSFORMATIONAL**

Action Coalitions seek to transform structures, systems and power that reinforce inequalities as an end goal and in their own ways of working. In so doing, the Action Coalitions seek to build a collective vision through approaches that value co-creation, dialogue, shared perspective, and centering the voices of historically marginalized groups. Youth leadership is critical to the transformative vision of the Generation Equality Action Coalitions.
While data are still coming in, these early insights confirm Generation Equality’s key role in increasing funding and investment in gender equality.

In pledges towards gender equality. The share secured is estimated to be at least $17 billion or 71 per cent of the total. An estimated $5 billion remains unsecured. Of total need ($24 billion), a minimum of $16.7 billion, has been reported as new (raised or being raised specifically for Action Coalition commitments) or scaled-up, i.e., an increase or planned increase in previously allocated funding for gender equality.11 With more reporting, including from large commitment-makers, this amount is expected to rise significantly, potentially above the $40 billion reported in Paris.

Based on information provided so far, the amount pledged specifically in financial commitments, from across all commitment-makers, including private, for-profit organizations, is at least $12 billion.12 While the financial envelope is significant, funding amounts and modalities vary widely, comprising grants, loans, in-kind contributions and budget allocations. This figure includes, for instance, a $105 million contribution from the Government of Sweden to address violence against women and support women’s rights organizations and a $43 million contribution from the Government of Germany to promote and advance girls’ education as one of several commitments to Generation Equality. It also encompasses commitments from the private sector to support gender equality through their business practices, investments and supply chains. P&G, for instance, has committed to invest $10 billion on women-owned and women-led businesses in their global value chains. Only a relatively small share of financial commitments involves grant-making, $1.7 billion of the $12 billion, or 14 per cent. A large share (64 per cent)13 of reported financial commitments involve new or scaled-up funding.14 Commitment-makers who responded to the survey also shared information on financial value and/or the estimated funds needed to implement non-financial commitments, that is, policy ($523 million), programmatic ($316 million) and/or advocacy commitments ($123 million). Another $11 billion, has been pledged to multi-purpose commitments, such as those taking a multi-pronged approach to advancing gender equality involving financial, policy, programmatic and/or advocacy activities. This last category includes a $1.6 billion collective commitment to shape equitable market access for reproductive health. Multi-purpose commitments may include financial commitments, but disentangling what portion is financial, i.e., a commitment to disburse/invest funds and what portion is estimated cost/need to implement a policy, programme and/or advocacy, is not possible with the reporting data currently available.

Depending on the commitment-maker, reported values represent the estimated dollar equivalent of in-kind resources allocated to implement the commitments, amounts invested, or amounts needed but not yet secured. For the majority of reported commitments (62.3 per cent), information on whether funds have been secured has not been disclosed.

While data are still coming in, these early insights confirm Generation Equality’s key role in increasing funding and investment in gender equality. As more information is provided, the financial outlook, including for secured and disbursed funding, will be updated.
Gender-Based Violence

Vision of success

By 2026, progress towards the elimination of gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity is rapidly accelerated through scaled-up survivor-centered global action. Priority actions include creating enabling policy, legal and resource environments; scaling up evidence-driven prevention programming; expanding comprehensive, accessible and quality services for survivors; and enabling and empowering autonomous girl-led and women’s rights organizations to exercise their expertise. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to 22 Global Blueprint targets and 24 global outcome indicators, six of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).21

Commitment-makers have redoubled efforts to end violence against women and girls once and for all

Gender-based violence is pervasive, affecting all aspects of women’s and girls’ lives – at home, in public spaces and even online. Only tangible and consistent actions from commitment-makers can help reverse course. Based on information from 182 commitments, 72 per cent are in progress, 18 per cent are in the planning stage and only 3 per cent have not yet started.22 Close to 30 per cent of reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens, 59 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa, 17 per cent on Europe and Northern America, 11 per cent on Latin America and the Caribbean, 6 per cent on Central and South Asia, 3 per cent on Northern Africa and Western Asia, 3 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 1 per cent or less on Oceania and Australia and New Zealand. The commitments are well distributed by type: Thirty-two per cent have a policy component, including in support of scaling up evidence-driven prevention programming. Commitments with advocacy and/or financial components account for 37 per cent and 22 per cent of all commitments, respectively. About 9 per cent of commitments include a programmatic component. Nearly all commitments align to a Priority Action (98 per cent); 80 per cent track one or more of the Global Blueprint targets.

“In a gender equal world everyone has the right to control their own body and the course of their own life. An equal society is a better, more prosperous and happier society for all.”
Prime Minister of Iceland, Katrín Jakobsdóttir

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $960 million23 to this coalition. A least $866 million24 is new or scaled-up funding. Based on the reported commitments, at least $291 million25 has been secured. But for the majority of pledges, $528 million, information on secured funding was not disclosed. Reported commitments show a gap of $141 million.

Action Coalition leader spotlight: Kenya’s promise to eradicate harmful practices

The Government of Kenya’s 12 commitments aim to end all forms of gender-based violence and female genital mutilation (FGM) in the country by 2026. The commitments range from strengthening gender data by introducing FGM and gender-based violence indicators in the 2022 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey to allocating KSH 100 million annually for research and innovation to boost evidence-based programming to stop gender-based violence. These commitments offer great hope in a country where nearly 1 in every 5 girls has been subjected to FGM. In the first year of implementation, Kenya has collected data on gender-based violence and established an emergency toll-free line for assistance with gender-based violence and general emergencies. Fifty-four private shelters and rescue centres now operate in 18 counties.26

WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE NOT SAFE AT HOME, IN PUBLIC SPACES AND ONLINE

In 2021, 17 per cent of all reported cases of violence against women were confined to the home. By 2030, as many as 2 million women aged 15 and older have been subjected to physical and/or sexual intimate partners violence at least once since age 15.27

73% of women journalists from 125 countries reported facing online violence; 11 per cent withdrew from online communities due to harassment.

753 million women aged 15 and older have been subjected to physical and/or sexual intimate partners violence at least once since age 15.27

2019 additional cases of FGM are projected due to COVID-19-related service disruptions.

$830,747,503 Financial funding

73% of women journalists from 125 countries reported facing online violence; 11 per cent withdrew from online communities due to harassment.

49% of evidence on what works to prevent or respond to gender-based violence against women and girls comes from high-income countries, rendering invisible the needs in other parts of the world.

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Intersectionality
Women Deliver is developing an accessible and inclusive WD2023 Conference, where populations and advocates representing the intersectional identities of girls and women, particularly those living in low- and middle-income countries, are meaningfully engaged in its creation, leadership, and realization.

Feminist leadership
Save the Children’s new Girls’ Impact Fund aims to play a critical role in building and investing in girls’ leadership by channelling much-needed seed-funding and technical support directly to girl-led networks. The Fund will prioritize approaches that are designed for, and with, local girl activists and grass-roots organizations and aim to build and strengthen girls’ networks.

Transformational change
SafeTipin has collaborated in several cities globally to ensure that gender responsive urban interventions work towards safer and more inclusive cities. In Delhi, geo-tagged data on women’s safety was used to improve responsive urban interventions work towards safer and more inclusive cities. An equal society is a better, more prosperous and happier society for all.

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

result from newly formed partnerships

have committed to involve women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations

intend to take an intersectional approach

aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

have a global scale

are by youth-led organizations

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS

GAP IN FUNDING

$141 MILLION

15% OF TOTAL

METHODOLOGY

Women Deliver’s 2021–2023 Committed Funding Program (CFP) tracks funding to achieve the core principles of the Global Blueprint for Gender Equality and Women’s Rights.

For more information on funding and technical support, please visit www.women-deliver.org.
Economic Justice and Rights

Vision of success

By 2030, economic justice and rights are guaranteed for women and girls, in all their diversity, including for adolescent girls, as for men and boys. Priority actions include: fostering transformation of the care economy so care and domestic work are equitably shared and valued across society; promoting an enabling legal and policy environment to expand decent work and realize gender-transformative labour markets free of discrimination, violence and harassment; increasing women’s access to and control over productive resources; and supporting the proliferation of gender-responsive economic and social protection systems. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to 9 Global Blueprint targets and 9 global outcome indicators, of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).27

Women’s economic empowerment is central to realizing women’s rights

Over two years after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the labour market recovery remains weak and uneven. Women are disproportionately affected, with fewer working hours, lower pay and unfair burdens of unpaid care. Based on survey responses for 128 commitments, 76 per cent are in progress, 10 per cent are in the planning stage and 5 per cent have not yet begun.28 Close to half (45 per cent) of reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens 41 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa, 19 per cent on Latin America and the Caribbean, 16 per cent on Europe and Northern America, 13 per cent on Northern Africa and Western Asia, 7 per cent on Central and Southern Asia, 2 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 1 per cent each on Oceania and Australia and New Zealand. Four in 10 (41 per cent) focus in whole or in part on advocacy, including for legal and policy reforms that promote more equitable sharing of unpaid care work across society. Three out of 10 have a policy component (30 per cent), including to expand decent work and employment in formal and informal sectors. Commitments with programme and financial components, at 12 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively, round out the rest of the reporting commitments. The vast majority (92 per cent) align to a Priority Action; 64 per cent track one or more Global Blueprint targets.

“Gender equality is essential if we are to build a world of work that is truly sustainable and equitable. Accountability and transparency will be key tools in this campaign. We have seen encouraging progress, and we must now accelerate action to ensure existing commitments lead to concrete change.”

-Guy Ryder, Director-General, International Labour Organization

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $15 billion29 to this coalition. At least $11 billion30 is reflective of new or scaled-up funding. Based on those that responded, $11.8 billion has been secured.31 Based on reported commitments, a funding gap of at least $3 billion remains.

Action Coalition leader spotlight: Promoting women’s access to land

Over the last 12 months, the Government of Germany has worked to advance land rights for women in different parts of the world. The Responsible Land Policy Project has supported the acquisition of land for 65,000 households in eight countries, with over one third of land titles issued to either women or women jointly with men.32 In Uganda, 75 per cent of titles were issued jointly to women and men. Germany is additionally providing support for the Stand for Her Land campaign, which was officially launched on International Women’s Day 2022. The campaign aims to drive lasting change on the ground through collective action and advocacy, with activities beginning in Ethiopia, Senegal and Uganda.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS


WOMEN’S ECONOMIC RIGHTS HAVE TAKEN A MASSIVE HIT; RECOVERY IS SLOW

80%

of the world’s 67 million domestic workers are women,
90% of them lack social protection.33
The finance gap for women entrepreneurs is estimated to be more than USD 1.6 trillion.32

512 billion

# of hours spent by women in unpaid care in 2020 when most schools and day-care centres globally were closed.34
Women’s workloads intensified during the pandemic, but only 1% of social protection and labour market measures to respond to the crisis focused on supporting unpaid care work.35

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Intersectionality

The Children’s Investment Fund Foundation takes a multi-pronged approach for gender equality. Their GIRL Capital strategy tests and scales integrated approaches that provide girls – including the most marginalized - with life and livelihood skills, education, and income pathways to reduce child marriage, delay teenage pregnancies, and improve young women’s employment.

Feminist leadership

Oxfam anchor’s transformative approaches to empower women, and for young women and girls to participate in advancing equal rights and gender-transformative change. Oxfam anchor’s transformative change.

Transformational change

Through the MENA Family Law Network (“Hurra Coalition”), Equality Now aim to challenge unequal power dynamics through legal and policy reforms and gender transformative programme strategies.

LEGAL REFORM

At current rates the world will be 7 years too late in achieving gender equality in employment and economic benefits by 2030 (SDG Target 5.1).

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS


$11.8 BILLION

Secured

$3 BILLION

GAP IN FUNDING

20% OF TOTAL

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

have committed to involve women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations
result from newly formed partnerships
intend to take an intersectional approach
have a global scale
aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics are by youth-led organizations

$15 BILLION

PLEDGED

$12,263,569,000

Financial

$11,824,615,000

$11,824,615,000

$4,933,670,093

Multi-purpose

Policy $500,000

Advocacy $500,000

Programme $500,000,000

Community

$11,824,615,000

Unsecured 207%

Unknown 7%

Secured 78%
By 2026, all people, particularly girls, adolescents, women, trans-gender and non-binary people in all their diversity are empowered to exercise their sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and make autonomous decisions about their bodies, free from co-ercion, violence and discrimination. Priority actions include expand-ing comprehensive sexuality education, contraception and com-prehensive abortion services; increasing decision-making and bodily autonomy; and strengthening feminist organizations. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to seven Glob-al Blueprint targets and seven global outcome indicators, four of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).²⁹

**Sexual and reproductive health and rights are under attack**

At a time when backlash against women’s SRHR is gaining momentum, concrete actions by commitment-makers are imperative. Based on survey data on 84 commitments, 80 per cent are in progress, 17 per cent are in the planning stage and none are yet to start.²⁹Four in 10 reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional scope 56 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa; 13 per cent on Central and Southern Asia; 12 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia; 6 per cent each on Europe and Northern America, North Africa and Western Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean; 2 per cent in Oceania and 1 per cent on Australia and New Zealand. Nearly a third contribute to increasing women’s decision-making and bodily autonomy through transforming social and gender norms. Close to half (45 per cent) of the reported commitments focus in whole or in part on advocacy, including to support universal access to safe abortion care. A third of the reporting commitments have a policy component, including around greater access to comprehensive sexuality education, access to modern contraception and maternity care. One in 10 involves programmatic work and 13 per cent include financial support. Nearly all commitments (99 per cent) are aligned to at least one of three priority action areas: reducing unsafe abortions; increasing decision-making and comprehensive sexuality education, contraception and reproductive health care; and strengthening feminist organizations. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to seven Global Blueprint targets and seven global outcome indicators, four of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).

**Vision of success**

**Action Coalition leader spotlight: SRHR partnerships in action**

The government of Burkina Faso, co-leader of the Action Coalition on Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, is currently chairing a process to develop a sub-regional roadmap to im-plement eight regional commitments to achieve universal access to women’s sexual and reproductive rights by 2030. The main elements of the roadmap are greater access to comprehensive sexuality education, free health care for children under 5 and pregnant women, revitalization of school and university health centres and youth-friendly spaces to offer quality sexual and reproductive health services, stronger legal frameworks to combat child marriage, inclusive social dialogue and actions on gen-der-based violence, and advocacy and support for greater budgetary resources for the health sector. Discussions with five other countries (Benin, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Togo) have begun towards establishing a national Generation Equity Committee and national Generation Equal-ity technical committees and technical teams under health ministries. Annual and medium-term five-year operational plans are being devel-oped, along with national action plans and regional resource mobilization plans. Burkina Faso continues to mobilize more countries in West Africa to join the Coalition for Action on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. The end goal is to radically shift the political and social environ-ment, including in crisis affected settings, so that it fully upholds the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls.

**Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights**
Vision of success

By 2026, initiate a transition to an inclusive and regenerative green economy that recognizes the interconnectedness of climate change with issues of gender justice, and protects and amplifies the voices of grass-roots and Indigenous communities, including front-line defenders, across social and political arenas. Priority actions include scaling up gender-responsive climate finance directed towards gender-just climate solutions, in particular at the grass-roots and rural levels; enabling women and girls to lead just transitions to an inclusive, circular, regenerative green economy; building the resilience of women and girls to climate impacts, disaster risks, and loss and damage, including through land rights and tenure security; and increasing the collection and use of gender and environmental data. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to nine global blueprint targets and nine global outcome indicators, two of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).43

Feminist Action for Climate Justice

“In a gender equal world, there is equitable funding for gender-just climate action, prioritizing the full diversity of women and girl-led, local movements in the Global South (that are) leading environmental and climate action.” Laura García, Global Greengrants Fund President and CEO

Generation Equality commitments are at the heart of strong climate action

Women, particularly those furthest behind, withstand the worst of extreme weather events but remain systematically excluded from climate decision-making. As the world grapples with the climate crisis, leaders and commitment-makers are joining forces to ensure that women are at the heart of climate action. A large share of reported commitments have begun implementation (77 per cent), one in every five are in the planning stage (20 per cent) and a very small fraction have not yet begun their work (3 per cent). Four in ten reporting commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional focus, 69 per cent are focused on regions with a country or regional focus (see Annex 2).44

Sustaining a priority action, commitments make up only 11 per cent of all reported commitments. Nearly all reported commitments are aligned to a priority action (98 per cent) and to one or more Global Blueprint targets (93 per cent). Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $146 million45 to this coalition. Of this, at least $4.2 million46 is reflective of new or scaled-up funding. Most is reflective of commitments to fundraise for feminist action for climate justice; only $27 million47 is reported as secured. A gap of $119 million remains.

Action Coalition leader spotlight: Mobilizing gender-responsive climate finance for grass-roots solutions

The Global Greengrants Fund and The Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action have launched a worldwide campaign to mobilize $100 million for gender-just climate action over the next five years. The aim is to support grass-roots initiatives that contribute to climate mitigation and adaptation; ensure inclusive, equitable, just and sustainable societies; and build the resilience of all people and diverse ecosystems. Embedded within these goals is a commitment to mobilize support for women’s leadership and decision-making in climate solutions. Promoting equitable access to land ownership rights, to safe and clean natural resources, and to sustainable livelihoods that promote economic autonomy are some of the ways the group aims to drive change.

**CLIMATE JUSTICE GOES HAND IN HAND WITH GENDER JUSTICE**

# of weather, climate or water hazard-related disasters occurring each day:

**ONE**

# of deaths that result on average per day:

**115**

Daily economic cost:

**$202 million**

**FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial</th>
<th>Pledged</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Program</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$146 million</td>
<td>$4,320,000</td>
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<td>Multi-purpose</td>
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<td>$40,390,500</td>
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<td>Advocate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown 0.5%</td>
<td>$7,300,000</td>
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Total Pledged: $146 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secured 18.2%</th>
<th>$27 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Total Secured: $27 million

GAP: $119 million (81% of total)

**CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE**

**Intersectionality**

Village Farmers partners with over 2,000 women and youth smallholder farmers and fishers in Nigeria to halt biodiversity loss, preserve Indigenous food heritages and uphold Africa’s food sovereignty. In the Anambra River Basin, the initiative has supported the creation of seed-saver networks of Indigenous women smallholder farmers in 10 different communities.

**Feminist leadership**

T feedback to communities who are least responsible for the planet’s degradation are bearing the brunt of the impact.

**Transformational change**

The Government of Canada supported the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies to design a tool to assess the gender-responsiveness of applied sustainable land management technologies and approaches and identify areas of improvement. Key stakeholders have already tested the tool in 15 countries.

**In philanthropic funding for climate change:**

90% goes to organizations led by white individuals, and 80% to organizations led by men.

44 A mere 0.2% of all foundation funding focuses explicitly on women and the environment.

**COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS**

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS

**GLOBAL BLUEPRINT GOALS**

1. By 2026, initiate a transition to an inclusive and regenerative green economy that recognizes the interconnectedness of climate change with issues of gender justice, and protects and amplifies the voices of grass-roots and Indigenous communities, including front-line defenders, across social and political arenas.

2. Prioritize actions include scaling up gender-responsive climate finance directed towards gender-just climate solutions, in particular at the grass-roots and rural levels.

3. Enable women and girls to lead just transitions to an inclusive, circular, regenerative green economy.

4. Build the resilience of women and girls to climate impacts, disaster risks, and loss and damage, including through land rights and tenure security.

5. Increase the collection and use of gender and environmental data.

6. Monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to nine global blueprint targets and nine global outcome indicators, two of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).

7. Sustaining a priority action, commitments make up only 11 per cent of all reported commitments.

8. Nearly all reported commitments are aligned to a priority action (98 per cent) and to one or more Global Blueprint targets (93 per cent).

9. Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $146 million to this coalition. Of this, at least $4.2 million is reflective of new or scaled-up funding.

10. Most is reflective of commitments to fundraise for feminist action for climate justice; only $27 million is reported as secured.

11. A gap of $119 million remains.
The divide in the physical world is replicated in the digital world

Despite the vast potential for gender equality through digitalization, women have not benefitted as much as men from the digital transformation. Today, women are less likely to access widely used forms of technologies, lead innovation institutions or become inventors. Bold action from commitment-makers is needed to bridge the digital gender divide. Based on information on 103 commitments, 81 percent are active and in progress and 17 percent are in the planning stage. Only about 2 percent have not yet started. Close to half (48 percent) have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens, 42 percent reported commitments align to a Priority Action (94 percent); 73 per cent track one or more Global Blueprint targets.

Government, philanthropist and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $247 million to this coalition. At least $113 million represents new or scaled-up funding. Based on those that responded, $58 million is reported as secured. A large portion, $1174 million or 71 percent of the total pledged resources, remains unsecured. Information on whether funds have been secured was not disclosed for $14.5 million in reported commitments.

“Action Coalition leader spotlight: Addressing the digital skills gap through innovative multi-stakeholder collaborations

The Regional Alliance for the Digitalization of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, a joint commitment between the Government of Chile, Microsoft, Mastercard, UN Women and Exos Global, is working to address the digital skills gap through Todas Conectadas, an online platform providing free courses in job training, digital citizenship and technical skills, among others. The aim is to reach 3.8 million women across the region by 2024. To confront women’s systemic social and economic barriers, the platform is free and accessible from all device types and bandwidth levels. Plans are in place to translate available resources for English speakers in the Caribbean.
Vision of success

By 2026, feminist leaders and activists, women’s human rights defenders, and their movements and organizations are strengthened, fully resourced and supported. Priority actions include increasing financial, legal and policy support for feminist movements and organizations; strengthening and protecting civil space for women’s human rights defenders, feminist action, organizing and mobilizing; advancing substantive representation and meaningful participation, and the leadership and decision-making power of women, girls, trans, intersex and non-binary people; and strengthening young feminist-led and girl-led movements and organizations in all their diversity. To monitor progress, leaders and commitment-makers have agreed to four Global Blueprint targets and five global outcome indicators, three of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).

Feminist movements hold the key to stop pushback against gender equality

As the world reaches the halfway point to 2030, commitment-makers are implementing instrumental actions to support strong feminist movements and organizations that mobilize support to achieve the SDGs. Based on information from 137 commitments, 80 per cent are in progress, 11 per cent are in the planning stage and 3 per cent have not yet started. More than half (56 per cent) of reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens, 58 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa, 12 per cent on Europe and Northern America, 8 per cent on Central and South-Eastern Asia, 8 per cent on Latin American and the Caribbean, 5 per cent each on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and North Africa and Western Asia, and 2 per cent on Oceania and Australia and New Zealand each. A large share of reported (44 per cent) focus in whole or in part on advocacy, especially to advance the substantive representation of women, girls, trans, intersex and non-binary people in positions of power. Less than a third (29 per cent) involve policy, 20 per cent entail financial commitments, with a strong emphasis on supporting feminist movements and organizations, and 8 per cent relates to programmatic work. Nearly all commitments align to a Priority Action (96 per cent) and all track one or more Global Blueprint targets. 57 per cent, the highest level across all six Action Coalitions, seek to dismantle unequal systems, structures and power relations.

“"In a gender equal world, we will collectively understand that to transform the world we must transform ourselves. We will support each other to decolonize our own ways of being, doing, knowing, relating and perceiving. And we will all understand that this transformation journey is never finished.”

Bettina Baldech | CEO International Women’s Development Agency

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least $3.2 billion to this coalition, with at least $2.3 billion representing new or scaled-up funding. Based on commitment reporting so far, $1.7 billion is secured. Close to a quarter ($0.8 billion) remains unsecured. Information has not been disclosed on secured funds for $720 million of pledged commitments.

Action Coalition leader spotlight: Creation of the landmark Alliance for Feminist Movements

The Alliance for Feminist Movements is a 400+ member coalition striving to increase and improve financial and political support for women’s rights and feminist organizations and movements. During its design phase over the past year, the Alliance has engaged with members through more than 15 touch points to co-create objectives, values, a governance structure, and a theory of change. The one-year commitment of co-creating the design through a participatory and feminist approach has been successfully completed. In its next phase of work, the Alliance will begin to deliver on its objectives by building new coalitions and partnerships and mobilizing support for feminist movements.

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS AND LEADERSHIP

LESS THAN 1%

of official development assistance committed to gender equality and women’s empowerment goes to women’s rights organizations

In 2021, 358 human rights defenders were reported killed; nearly 60% were land, environment, or Indigenous rights defenders

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Intersectionality

The Equity Fund has committed $11 million to 23 partnerships with feminist funds. Six are led by and work exclusively with marginalized communities (LGBTIQ+, sex workers, Indigenous women, people of African descent young feminists, etc.). Its “Women’s Voice and Leadership” programme funds 26 women’s rights organizations and LGBTIQ groups in the Caribbean.

Feminist leadership

The Malala Fund recognizes that girls are experts on their own lives. As part of its “Girls’ Programme”, the Fund will co-create an agenda for quality education through an innovative, meaningful youth participation model while championing feminist principles. This will include sharing decision-making with girls and young women and providing the tools and opportunities for girls to drive their own vision.

Transformational change

CARE International advocates against discriminatory laws and for new laws that promote gender equality. It works with communities and power holders to transform the norms and practices that perpetuate injustice. It also seeks to address inequality that persists in intimate relationships, families, social and political networks, marketplaces and community or citizen groups and to build agency by working with individuals to raise their consciousness, self-esteem and confidence.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK: PLEDGED, SECURED AND REMAINING GAP FOR REPORTED COMMITMENTS

$3.2 BILLION

Pledged

$1.7 BILLION

Secured

GAP IN FUNDING

$806 MILLION

25% OF TOTAL

Commitments by the numbers

result from newly formed partnerships

intend to take an intersectional approach

aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

have a global scale

have committed to involves women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations

are by youth-led organizations

34
The Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action

Vision of success

The WPS-HA Compact is an intergenerational, inclusive global movement for action on existing commitment to women, peace and security and gender equality in humanitarian action. A multistakeholder initiative, comprising over 180 signatories from all regions of the world, includes Member States (24), civil society organizations (132), United Nations entities (10), regional/multilateral organizations (5) research/academic institutions (7) and the private sector (3). The Compact is growing as new signatories continue to join.

As outlined in the WPS-HA Compact Framework, the Compact mobilizes signatories and partners to take concrete action by 2026 to meet and exceed their existing commitments on women, peace and security and gender-responsive humanitarian action. A monitoring and accountability process will track progress towards impacts in five thematic issue areas: financing, participation, economic security, leadership, and protection.

Compact signatories have committed to redesigning peace, security, and humanitarian processes to systematically dismantle barriers and meaningfully include women and girls— including those who are peacebuilders, refugees and others who are forcibly displaced and stateless in decisions that impact their lives and shape their societies, without discrimination against their diverse and intersecting identities.

Signatories have the option to make financial, advocacy, programmatic or policy investments across five issue areas. Close to half (45 per cent) focused on one thematic issue area: “women’s full, equal and meaningful participation and inclusion of gender-related provisions in peace processes”. The smallest share (22 per cent) work on the thematic area focused on “financing the WPS Agenda and gender equality in humanitarian programming”.

The Compact organizes its work around three core functions, which are also reflected in the Compact Secretariat Strategic Plan: establishing a voluntary monitoring and accountability process to realize existing WPS-HA commitments, strengthening coordination across existing WPS-HA mechanisms, systems, networks, partnerships and capacities, and promoting financing for and wider awareness and visibility of the women, peace and security agenda and gender equality in humanitarian action.

Building on the momentum of 2022 and the first year of implementation, the Compact in its second year will support signatories to synergize efforts and coordinate implementation through learning sessions, communities of practice and monitoring progress. The Compact will publish its first monitoring report in 2023.

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COMPACT SIGNATORIES ARE TAKING ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE MEANINGFUL CHANGES

Over the past 18 months, the Compact has developed into a movement that aims to reshape peace and security and humanitarian action processes to systematically include women and girls in the decisions that impact their lives.

SPOTLIGHT ON ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 2021

Ireland

Ireland highlighted gender equality and advancing the women, peace and security agenda during its membership at the United Nations Security Council in 2021-2022. Ireland, Kenya and Mexico led consecutive women, peace and security focused Security Council presidencies. In September 2021, during Ireland’s presidency, 16 of the 17 briefers brought before the Council were women. Ireland committed to investing at least $50 million in feminist and women’s rights organizations over the next five years and $18 million in ending gender-based violence in emergencies.

United States of America

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has realized Compact commitments on women’s meaningful participation in peace processes; women’s leadership and agency across peace, security, and humanitarian sectors; and protection of women in conflict and crisis contexts, including women human rights defenders. These areas align with current women, peace and security policy and implementation efforts, and support an interagency approach and United States Government priorities. In line with the WPS-HA Compact, USAID continues to help women prepare and increasingly equip themselves to participate in efforts that promote stable and lasting peace.

United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates held the Security Council’s first-ever open debate on private sector engagement and women’s economic empowerment in times of conflict and crisis, in line with its Compact commitment to advocate for women’s participation and the inclusion of gender-related provisions in peace processes in all fora, including the Security Council. The debate highlighted how public-private partnerships can promote progress towards peace and support women in conflict affected areas. The United Arab Emirates has also convened private sector partners within the country to take action on global commitments on women, peace and security and humanitarian action.

Global Network of Women Peacebuilders

As a Compact signatory, the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders has forged partnerships with civil society organizations, Member States, and United Nations entities active on climate justice and information and communication technologies. Working with actors not traditionally part of the women, peace and security and humanitarian communities has resulted in the coordinated, multi-pronged actions necessary to address conflicts and crises with multiple dimensions. This mutually reinforcing approach has helped to strengthen the Network’s work in Afghanistan, Colombia, and Ukraine.
Accountability and Transparency Are Critical to the Success of Generation Equality

Generation Equality represents a bold collective promise to the world’s women and girls to accelerate progress on the SDGs, deliver on the Beijing Platform for Action and transform the lives of women and girls for generations to come. By bringing together diverse stakeholders – governments, young people, the United Nations system, philanthropic organizations, civil society and the private sector – Generation Equality aims to provide a radical, holistic and transformative solution to decades of inaction and underinvestment in gender equality. Success could forever alter the development landscape, demonstrating the power and potential of collective organizing.

Just over a year since the Generation Equality Forum in Mexico City and Paris, emerging evidence indicates promising momentum towards that goal. Governments have pledged and begun to implement major policy reforms, including to support the more equitable sharing and valuing of care work. Philanthropists have begun to transform funding for women, youth- and feminist-led organizations. Civil society and youth-led organizations on the front lines of feminist action are pushing for their objectives and partnering with others to expand their impacts. Private sector organizations are also doing their part, overhauling business practices to promote gender equality.

As the report shows, close to 80 per cent of reported commitments are under implementation. Generation Equality principles of intersectionality and feminist leadership as well as transformational change are reflected in the intentions of commitment-makers, with concrete examples on how these principles translate to action. Although the financial outlook is incomplete, data from available survey responses show that the sum of Generation Equality commitments is at least $24 billion, with as much as $17 billion or 71 per cent already available to support implementation.

At the same time, we must do more to ensure the promises of Generation Equality are kept. Accountability and transparency are critical to success yet progress on less than a third (31 per cent) of all commitments has been reported to date. For this interim assessment, the response rates have been sufficient to draw early insights but more data and complete reporting are needed to track progress and identify where we are falling behind. A particular concern, based on the survey, is that reported commitments have an aggregate financing deficit of $5 billion. This shortfall may be even larger, since this information is unknown for 62 per cent of reported commitments. This gap must be urgently addressed to fully implement commitments by 2026.

Available data also point to inadequate geographic coverage of Generation Equality commitments, including in much of Central, Eastern and South Asia. In total, 126 countries, across 1,010 commitment-makers, are represented in the Action Coalitions, but only 17 per cent originate from Central and Southern Asia and Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. Based on available reporting, only 11 per cent of all commitments target these regions in implementation efforts.

Efforts to accelerate progress on gender equality could not come at a more critical time in history – global challenges, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, violent conflict, climate change and the backlash against women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights are exacerbating gender inequalities. Gender equality is tracking backwards, a devastating development. The Generation Equality journey must be sustained with strong and determined actions, greater accountability and transparency and an unwavering resolve to deliver results.

“Generation Equality aims to provide a radical, holistic and transformative solution to decades of inaction and underinvestment in gender equality. Success could forever alter the development landscape, demonstrating the power and potential of collective organizing.”

“For this interim assessment, the response rates have been sufficient to draw early insights but more data and complete reporting are needed to track progress and identify where we are falling behind.”

“Rhetoric on gender equality must be matched by action, financing and implementation.”
ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of collective commitments

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
- Scaling up evidence-driven prevention of gender-based violence
- Accelerating global action to end harmful practices against women and girls in all their diversity
- Gender responsive policing
- The shared agenda advocacy accelerator
- Increasing access to essential services for survivors of gender-based violence

ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND RIGHTS
- Global alliance for care
- 2x collaborative
- Charlotte maxeke african women's economic justice and rights initiative

BODILY AUTONOMY & AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS
- Expanding access to safe abortion
- Global partnership on comprehensive sexuality education
- Shaping equitable market access for reproductive health

FEMINIST ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE
- Gender and environment data alliance
- Action nexus of feminist collective action for a just and healthy planet
- Gender just climate solutions scale fund
- Scaling up action on gender-based violence and climate change
- Action for sexual and reproductive health and rights and climate justice
- Our territories and climate change
- Mobilizing resources for feminist action for climate justice
- Green gender policy platform

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
- The technology we need
- Regional alliance for the digitalization of women in latin america and the caribbean
- Digital literacy equity outcomes fund
- Their digital world and learning solutions

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS AND LEADERSHIP
- Co-create a global alliance for sustainable feminist movements
- Funding for feminist movements and leadership
- Implement feminist practices
- Advance women's human rights defenders
- Identify data gaps and indicators for feminist movements

Annex 2: Priority actions, blueprint targets and global indicators

**ACTION COALITION: GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority action area</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>SDG indicator</th>
<th>tier</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 1: More states and regional actors ratify international and regional conventions and public and private sector institutions strengthen, implement and finance evidence-driven laws, policies and action plans to end gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity</td>
<td>Target 1: 550 million more women and girls will live in countries with laws and policies prohibiting all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls by 2026.</td>
<td>Total number of women and girls living in countries and areas where legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex in the area of violence against women (compared to 2021 base year)</td>
<td>5.1.1 (under area 2 GBV)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 2: 4000 private sector organizations adopt and implement GBV policies by 2026.</td>
<td>Target 2:</td>
<td>Number of private sector organizations implementing GBV policies (2021 baseline, to be determined)</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 3: 55 more countries will have no exceptions to legal age of marriage along with policy measures to end the practice by 2026 and three quarters of countries where FGM is known to be practiced will have legal prohibitions and policy measures against FGM in place by 2026.</td>
<td>Target 3:</td>
<td>Number of countries with specific legal prohibitions against FGM (compared to 2021 base year)</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 4: 9 in every 10 countries will finance and implement coordinated, comprehensive and multi-sectoral programming on GBV against women and girls including harmful practices by 2026.</td>
<td>Target 4:</td>
<td>Share of countries with national multi-sectoral action plans for addressing VAW</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 5: Increase by 25 % the number of countries that ratify international and regional conventions on GBV against women and girls by 2026.</td>
<td>Target 5:</td>
<td>Percent increase in the number of countries that ratify international and/or regional conventions on GBV (compared to 2021 base year)</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV Priority Action Area 6: 159 countries globally will have at least one survey on the prevalence of violence against women from the last ten years by 2026.</td>
<td>Target 6:</td>
<td>Number of countries with at least one survey on prevalence of violence against women since 2016</td>
<td>5.2.1, 5.2.2</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Priority action area** | **Target** | **Indicator** | **SDG indicator** | **tier** |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
**GBV Priority Action Area 3: Scale up implementation and financing of coordinated survivor-centered, comprehensive, accessible and affordable services for survivors of gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity including in humanitarian settings.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target 13: Increase by 50% the number of countries with multi-sectoral action plans on GBV which include provision of police, justice, health and social sector services by 2026.</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 14: 100 countries implement training and capacity building programmes/initiatives for law enforcement personnel on gender-responsive policing, including addressing gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity by 2026.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 15: Increase by 50% the number of countries whose health sector protocols, guidelines or SOPs align with WHOs international standards by 2026.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 16: Increase by 50% the number of countries that include training programmes or curriculum for health care providers in their health policies/protocols or in the national multisectoral plan by 2026.</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 4: Enhance support and increase accountability and quality, flexible funding from states, private sector, foundations, and other donors to autonomous girl-led & women’s rights organizations working to end gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 17: Progressively improve and increase international funding by doubling to women’s rights organizations, activists and movements including those working to address gender-based violence experienced by historically excluded groups that face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination by 2026.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 18: Increase national funding to girl led and women’s rights organizations working to address GBV by USD 500,000,000 by 2026.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 19: Increase leadership and meaningful participation of girl led and women’s rights organizations and movements particularly those led by historically excluded women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, in national and international decision-making, by 2026.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 20: Women’s rights organizations are represented in all GBV sub-cluster coordination mechanisms and lead at least 25% of them by 2026.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 21: 30% of humanitarian funding to address GBV goes directly to Women’s rights organizations by 2026.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 22: 50% of countries track GBV specific national and international funding to autonomous girl led and women’s rights organizations through a dedicated budget line for that purpose.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>TBD</td>
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</table>

**GBV Priority Action Area 2: Scale up implementation and financing of evidence-driven prevention strategies by public and private sector institutions and women’s rights organizations to drive down prevalence of gender-based violence against women, adolescent girls and young women in all their diversity including in humanitarian settings.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 7: Increase by 50% the number of countries that include one or more evidence-driven prevention strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls in national policies by 2026.</td>
<td>Percent increase in the number of countries that include one or more evidence-driven prevention strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls in national policies by 2026.</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 8: Increase by 25% the number of people who endorse gender equitable beliefs in every country by 2026.</td>
<td>The proportion of people who report no gender bias, by sex</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 9: Increase investment in evidence-driven prevention strategies by USD 500,000,000 by 2026.</td>
<td>Amount of bilateral ODA dedicated to ending violence against women and girls</td>
<td>II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 10: 100 national governments revise and strengthen school and teacher training curricula to include effective approaches to prevent GBV and promote gender equality and respectful relationships by 2026.</td>
<td>Number of countries with sexuality education curriculum that include modules on healthy relationships, violence and staying safe, and understanding gender and values</td>
<td>5.6.2 (sub-component of)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 11: Prevent child, early and forced marriages and unions of 9 million girls and adolescents by 2026.</td>
<td>Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</td>
<td>5.3.1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 12: Prevent 8 million cases of female genital mutilation by 2026.</td>
<td>Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</td>
<td>5.3.2</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**GBV Priority Action Area 5: Increase national funding to girl led and women’s rights organizations in developing countries by a total of USD 500,000,000 by 2026.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 23: Increase national funding to girl led and women’s rights organizations in developing countries by a total of USD 500,000,000 by 2026.</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 6: Ensure sustainable financing of coordinated prevention and response strategies at all levels.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 24: 50% of countries track GBV specific national and international funding as GBV co-coordinators in activated clusters/coordination teams.</td>
<td>Number of countries with strong and autonomous feminist movements</td>
<td>III</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 7: Enhance leadership and meaningful participation of girl led and women’s rights organizations and movements particularly those led by historically excluded women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, in national and international decision-making, by 2026.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 25: 30% of humanitarian funding to address GBV goes directly to Women’s rights organizations by 2026.</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 8: Enhance leadership and meaningful participation of girl led and women’s rights organizations and movements particularly those led by historically excluded women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, in national and international decision-making, by 2026.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 26: 30% of humanitarian funding to address GBV goes directly to Women’s rights organizations by 2026.</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 9: Ensure sustainable financing of coordinated prevention and response strategies at all levels.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 27: Increase national funding to girl led and women’s rights organizations in developing countries by a total of USD 500,000,000 by 2026.</td>
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<td>II</td>
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**GBV Priority Action Area 10: Enhance leadership and meaningful participation of girl led and women’s rights organizations and movements particularly those led by historically excluded women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, in national and international decision-making, by 2026.**

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<tr>
<td>Target 28: 30% of humanitarian funding to address GBV goes directly to Women’s rights organizations by 2026.</td>
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### Economic Justice and Rights

**Priority Action Area: Economic Justice and Rights**

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<tr>
<th>Priority Action Area</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>SDG Indicator (if applicable)</th>
<th>Tier</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJR Priority Action 1: Increase Women's Economic Empowerment by Transforming the Care Economy</td>
<td>Target 1: Increase national budgets towards a recommended 3-10% of national income for equitable quality public care services.</td>
<td>Percent of national income spent on a comprehensive social protection floor</td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR Priority Action 2: Expand Decent Work and Employment in Formal and Informal Economies</td>
<td>Target 3: Reduce the number of working women living in poverty by 2026 by a recommended 17 million by 2026.</td>
<td>Employed female population living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, by age</td>
<td>1.1.1.c</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR Priority Action 3: Increase Women's Access to and Control over Productive Resources</td>
<td>Target 5: Secure access to ownership and control over land and housing is increased for 7 million women by 2026.</td>
<td>Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure, by sex</td>
<td>1.4.2</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR Priority Action 4: Promote Gender-Transformative Economies and Economic Stimulation</td>
<td>Target 8: Design and implement gender-responsive macroeconomic plans, budget reforms and stimulus packages so that the number of women and girls living in poverty is reduced by 85 million including through quality public social protection floors and systems by 2026.</td>
<td>Percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed, old age, people with disabilities, pregnant women/newborns, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable.</td>
<td>1.3.1</td>
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### Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

**Priority Action Area: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights**

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<tr>
<th>Priority Action Area</th>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>SDG Indicator (if applicable)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SRHR Priority Action 1: Increase SRHR Decision-Making &amp; Bodily Autonomy</td>
<td>Target 4: Through gender norms change and increasing knowledge of rights, empower all people including 240 million more girls, adolescents and women in all of their diversity to make autonomous decisions about their bodies, sexuality and reproduction by 2026.</td>
<td>Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</td>
<td>5.6.1</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR Priority Action 2: Strengthen Girls, Women's and Feminist Organizations and Networks to Promote and Defend Their Right to Bodily Autonomy and SRHR</td>
<td>Target 5: Enact legal and policy change to protect and promote bodily autonomy and SRHR in at least 20 countries by 2026.</td>
<td>Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education (Abortion and Post Abortion)</td>
<td>5.6.2</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR Priority Action 3: Increase SRHR Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability and Quality of Contraception and Comprehensive Abortion Services</td>
<td>Target 3: Support removal of restrictive policies and legal barriers, ensuring 50 million more adolescent girls and women in all their diversity where they can access safe and legal abortion by 2026.</td>
<td>Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</td>
<td>3.7.1</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR Priority Action 4: Strengthen and Scale-up Programmes and Reproductive Health</td>
<td>Target 2: Within a comprehensive framework that includes SRHR services as an essential component of UHC for all people, increase the quality of and access to contraceptive services for 50 million more adolescent girls and women in all their diversity.</td>
<td>Unmet need for family planning: all modern methods (number and percentage)</td>
<td></td>
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**SDG Indicators**

- **I** (Indicators)
- **II** (Targets)
- **III** (Priorities)

*Note: The provided indicators and targets are illustrative and may vary depending on the specific goals and contexts.*
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Priority Action Area</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<th>SDG Indicator (if applicable)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FACJ Priority Action Area 1:</strong> INCREASE DIRECT ACCESS TO FINANCING FOR GENDER-JUST CLIMATE SOLUTIONS, ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS AT GRASS-ROOTS LEVELS</td>
<td>Target 1: Increase to 88 percent the proportion of marked climate bilateral finance targeted towards gender by 2026.</td>
<td>Share of bilateral ODA for climate action that integrates or is dedicated to gender equality</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Target 5: Increase in proportion of climate aid targeted at women’s organizations (OECD-DAC code 15170), including at grass-roots and rural levels.</td>
<td>Share of managerial jobs in ‘green sectors’ held by women</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Target 6: Increase in proportion of climate finance directed towards gender-responsive climate actions at the national level and/or through NDCs</td>
<td>Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and share of women among owners or right-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure</td>
<td>S.a.1 II</td>
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<td><strong>FACJ Priority Action Area 2:</strong> ENABLE WOMEN AND GIRLS TO LEAD A JUST TRANSITION TO AN INCLUSIVE, CIRCULAR, REGENERATIVE GREEN ECONOMY</td>
<td>Target 2: Increase the proportion of women and girls in decision-making and leadership positions across all sectors relevant for transitioning to an inclusive, circular and regenerative green economy by 2026.</td>
<td>Number of countries that demonstrate increased use of gender-environment statistics for policy making</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Target 7: Increase in proportion of women and girls in green jobs by 2026</td>
<td>Share and amount of bilateral ODA for climate action and gender equality allocated to feminist, women-led and women’s rights organisations and movements</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>Target 8: Increase in proportion of women and girls in educational fields (including STEM) informing the green jobs approach</td>
<td>Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, disaggregated by whether gender was identified as priority area</td>
<td>13.2.1 (sub-component) II</td>
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<td><strong>FACJ Priority Action Area 3:</strong> BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF WOMEN AND GIRLS TO CLIMATE IMPACTS, DISASTER RISKS, LOSS AND DAMAGE, INCLUDING THROUGH LAND RIGHTS AND TENURE SECURITY</td>
<td>Target 3: Enhance and leverage the capacity of millions more women and girls in all their diversity to build resilience to climate and disaster risks, mitigate climate change, and address loss and damage, including through the provision of quality education, community-based cooperative models and land rights and tenure security</td>
<td>Proportion of female employees employed in ‘green jobs/sectors’</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Target 9: Development of Gender and Resilience Index</td>
<td>Percentage of graduates from Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics programmes in tertiary education, by sex</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td><strong>FACJ Priority Action Area 4:</strong> INCREASE THE COLLECTION AND USE OF DATA ON THE GENDER-ENVIRONMENT NEXUS</td>
<td>Target 4: At least 20 countries demonstrate increased use of gender-environment statistics for policy making by 2026.</td>
<td>Gender and Resilience Index</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<th>Priority Action Area</th>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>SDG Indicator (if applicable)</th>
<th>Tier</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>T&amp;I Priority Action Area 1:</strong> INVEST IN FEMINIST TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</td>
<td>Target 2: By 2026, increase investments towards feminist technology and innovation by 50%.</td>
<td>Average percent change from baseline in the digital gender gap across all four sub-targets.</td>
<td>17.8.1 I</td>
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<td>Target 2a: Increase by 50% VC funding going to women-led start-ups (tracking disaggregated by age / region).</td>
<td>Percent increase in venture capital (VC) funding going to women-led start-ups, disaggregated by age / region (compared to 2017 baseline)</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Target 2b: Increase by 50% the proportion of patent applications that name a female amongst their inventors.</td>
<td>Percent increase in patent applications that name a female amongst their inventors</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>Target 2c: Increase and diversify investment by 50% in tech innovations focused on improving women and girls’ lives.</td>
<td>Bilateral ODA in the sector of “information and communication technology (ICT)”, and share thereof that integrates or is dedicated to gender equality</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>Target 2d: Increase by 50% investment in research ethics in and solutions against gender bias in T&amp;I (public and private).</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>T&amp;I Priority Action Area 2:</strong> BUILD INCLUSIVE, TRANSFORMATIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS</td>
<td>Target 3: By 2026, double the proportion of women working in technology and innovation sector by setting up new networks and benchmarks to transform innovation ecosystems.</td>
<td>Percent change from baseline in women working in technology and innovation sector, including by levels of decision-making.</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>Target 3a: Double the representation of women working in technology and innovation.</td>
<td>Proportion of female employees employed in STEM jobs/sectors</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Target 3b: Double the representation of women on Boards for technology and innovation.</td>
<td>Proportion of women on tech and innovation company boards</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Target 3c: Double the representation of women in management for technology and innovation.</td>
<td>Share of managerial jobs in the ‘technology and innovation sector’ held by women</td>
<td>III</td>
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**ACTION COALITION: TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY**

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<th>SDG Indicator</th>
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<tr>
<td>FML Priority Action Area 1: FUND AND SUPPORT DIVERSE FEMINIST ACTIVISTS, ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS</td>
<td>Target 1: By 2026, double the global annual growth rate of funding from all sectors committed to women led, girl-led and feminist-led movements, organisations, and funds.</td>
<td>Amount of bilateral ODA dedicated to women's rights organisations and feminist movements</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>FML Priority Action Area 2: PROMOTE, EXPAND, STRENGTHEN AND PROTECT CIVIC SPACE FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS, FEMINIST ACTION, ORGANIZING AND MOBILIZATION, IN ALL ITS DIVERSITY</td>
<td>Target 2: Promote, expand, strengthen, and protect civic space across all domains, including online, and support the efforts of feminist activists in all their diversity, including women's human rights defenders, women peacebuilders, trans, intersex and non-binary people, girls and other members of historically marginalized groups, to defend civic space and eliminate barriers to feminist action, organizing and mobilization in all its diversity.</td>
<td>Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months, by age</td>
<td>16.10.1 II</td>
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<td>FML Priority Action Area 3: ADVANCE SUBSTANTIVE REPRESENTATION AND INCREASE MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION, LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING POWER OF WOMEN, GIRLS, TRANS, INTERSEX AND NONBINARY PEOPLE, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY, THROUGH GENDER PARITY AND TRANSFORMATIVE FEMINIST APPROACHES TO POLICY-MAKING</td>
<td>Target 3: By 2026, advance substantive representation and increase the meaningful participation, leadership and decision-making power of girls and youth leaders, and of women, and feminist leaders in all their diversity, including those who are trans, intersex and non-binary, through efforts to: (a) Advance gender parity and the inclusion of those historically marginalized in all aspects, sectors and levels of public and economic decision-making, including the private sector, civil society, international organizations, political and government institutions and executive and legislative positions; (b) Promote and expand feminist, gender transformative, intersectional approaches to decision-making and leadership, which acknowledge, analyse and challenge existing power relations and advance inclusive, gender transformative and rights-affirming laws and policies.</td>
<td>Share of women in national parliament and local government</td>
<td>5.5.1 and b I</td>
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<td>FML Priority Action Area 4: STRENGTHEN YOUNG FEMINIST-LED AND GIRL-LED MOVEMENTS, AND ORGANIZATIONS, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY</td>
<td>Target 4: By 2026, allocate, monitor and evaluate specific, flexible financial, technical, and other resources for adolescent girls and young feminist leaders and their movements and organizations to strengthen them, and create safe and inclusive spaces to lead, share ownership and substantively participate in and co-create decision-making processes.</td>
<td>Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months, by age</td>
<td>16.10.1 II</td>
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**Note on disaggregation:** All indicators will be disaggregated by sex, age, location (e.g., urban/rural), income, race/ethnicity, and other characteristics such as disability, migrant status and sexual orientation and gender identity as relevant and where possible. Characteristics which result in marginalization vary depending on context so disaggregation groups cannot be decided universally for all indicators. As agreed in other global frameworks, such as the SDGs, disaggregation will be prioritized as much as possible to ensure all women and girls are included in the progress being monitored under the SDG indicator framework. Over the coming year, metadata will be compiled for all indicators selected, information including availability of disaggregated data across indicators will be reviewed and finalized once metadata and baselines are compiled. Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and/or standards for cross-country comparability are available. Comparable data are regularly produced and reported by countries/relevant stakeholders. Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and/or standards for cross-country comparability are available. Comparable cross-country data are not readily available. Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator.

**Note on priority areas, target and indicator selection:** Priority Action Areas were agreed by Action Coalition Leaders, informed by a rigorous analysis of the threats to women’s and girls’ human rights, and built on evidence about what is effective in driving change. Targets were agreed through a consultation process, launched at the Generation Equality Forum in Mexico City in March 2021 and confirmed at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris in June 2021. A consultation on indicators was open to all Action Coalition stakeholder in December 2021. 273 inputs were received from 70 organizations.
Based on an analysis of a sub-set of commitments with an external focus, i.e., commitments that seek to advance gender equality in communities beyond an organization's own employees/staff/members, the total number of commitments is difficult to firmly secure. Due to duplications in the original submission of Action Coalition Commitments, the total number of commitments is assumed to be 2,568. This includes financial, programme and advocacy related commitments. Based on 77 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.

The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.

Based on 23 out of 34 individual and joint commitments that provided financial values.


Includes financial, programme, and advocacy related commitments. Based on 51 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.

The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.

Based on 41 out of 52 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.

Includes financial, programme, and advocacy related commitments. Based on 59 out of 77 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.

The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.

Based on 49 out of 77 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.

Commitments that are part financial and part some other category, for example, with a policy, programme and advocacy component, are not included in the analysis. This is not the case for absolute numbers, including current values of funding need for which increased funding will inevitably result in increases in values. A commitment from the Government of Canada for the Economic Justice and Rights coalition has been excluded in this preliminary analysis.

Due to duplications in the original submission of Action Coalition Commitments, the total number of commitments is difficult to firmly establish. The data collected during this inaugural reporting cycle will be instrumental in clarifying the commitments dashboard and removing duplicates. To account for duplicates, the total number of commitments is assumed to be 2,568. This corresponds to a figure that is 5 per cent less than the total number of commitments currently displayed in the Action Coalition Commitments Dashboard.

A meta-analysis of response rates for surveys used in organizational research found that the average response rate for studies that utilized data collected from a response rate of 35.7 per cent, with a standard deviation of 18.8. See Y. Baruch and B. C. Holtom, 2008, “Survey Response Rate Levels and Organizational Research”, Journal of Human Relations 6(18): 1139-1160.

Includes financial, programme, and advocacy related commitments. Based on 77 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.

The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.

Based on 40 out of 77 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.

Commitments that are part financial and part some other category, for example, with a policy, programme and advocacy component, are not included in this figure. The figure is based on a sample of 26 reported individual and joint commitments and 6 collective commitments.