Commission on the Status of Women
Sixty-eighth session
11-22 March 2024
Zero Draft

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

1. The Commission on the Status of Women reaffirms the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the declarations adopted by the Commission on the occasion of the tenth, fifteenth, twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of the Fourth World Conference on Women, and stresses the need to further strengthen their implementation. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 1) and CSW66 (para 1); and based on CSW65 (para 1), CSW63 (para 1), CSW62 (para 1), CSW61 (para 1), CSW60 (para 1))

2. The Commission reiterates that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, as well as other relevant conventions and treaties, such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls, throughout their life course. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 2) and Verbatim CSW66 (para 2); and based on CSW65 (para 2), CSW63 (para 2), CSW62 (para 2), CSW61 (para 2), CSW60 (para 2))

3. The Commission reaffirms that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of its reviews, and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits and the follow-up to those conferences and summits, have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and that the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action will make a crucial contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 3), CSW66 (para 3), CSW65 (para 3), CSW63 (para 3); and based on CSW62 (para 3), CSW61 (para 4), CSW60 (para 5))

4. The Commission emphasizes the mutually reinforcing relationship among achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It acknowledges that women’s full, equal, effective and meaningful participation and decision making in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective, is essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. It recognizes that women and girls play a vital role as agents of change for sustainable development. (Based on CSW67 (para 4) CSW66 (para 4), CSW65 (para 9), CSW63 (para 10), CSW62 (para 8), CSW61 (para 6); adjusted to the priority theme)

5. The Commission acknowledges the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives in their respective regions and countries, and their follow-up mechanisms, in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. (Based on CSW67 (para 5), CSW66 (para 5), CSW65
6. The Commission reaffirms the commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences, including the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcome documents of its reviews. It recognizes that the 2030 Agenda, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the New Urban Agenda, the World Summit for Social Development and the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage contribute, inter alia, to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. The Commission recalls the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (Based on CSW67 (para 6), CSW66 (para 6), CSW65 (para 5), CSW63 (para 4), CSW62 (para 4), CSW61 (para 5), CSW60 (para 4); adjusted to the priority theme)

7. The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting each country’s policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 7), CSW66 (para 7) and CSW62 (para 11); and based on CSW65 (para 12), CSW63 (para 9), CSW61 (para 7))

8. The Commission further recalls the Declaration on the Right to Development, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 8), CSW66 (para 16); and based on CSW65 (para 7), CSW63 (para 5), CSW62 (para 5))

9. The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for the full and equal participation of women and girls in society and for women’s economic empowerment and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes. It also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. (Based on CSW67 (para 9), CSW66 (para 17), CSW65 (para 11), CSW63 (para 8), CSW62 (para 9), CSW61 (para 10), CSW60 (para 3); adjusted to the priority theme)

10. The Commission recognizes the importance of relevant International Labour Organization standards related to the realization of women’s right to work and rights at work. It recalls the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and notes the importance of their effective implementation. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 10); and based on CSW66 (para 20), CSW65 (para 6), CSW63 (para 6), CSW62 (para 6), CSW61 (para 3))

11. The Commission recalls the establishment of the women and peace and security agenda and reaffirms that the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace processes, conflict
prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding is one of the essential factors for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 11); and based on CSW66 (para 15), CSW65 (para 57), CSW62 (para 34))

12. The Commission remains deeply concerned that all women and girls, especially in developing countries, including small island developing States, and particularly those in vulnerable situations, are often disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, extreme weather events and natural disasters and other environmental issues, such as land degradation, desertification, deforestation, sand and dust storms, persistent drought, floods, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, including disproportionate exposure to risk and increased loss of life and livelihoods, and reiterates its deep concern over the challenges posed by climate change to the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication. It recalls that the parties to the Paris Agreement acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of the second gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-fifth session. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 21), CSW65 (para 13); and based on CSW63 (para 20), CSW62 (para 33), CSW61 (para 22), CSW60 (para 14))

13. The Commission acknowledges that multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization are obstacles to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. It respects and values the diversity of situations and conditions of women and girls and recognizes that some women face particular barriers to their empowerment. It stresses that, while all women and girls have the same human rights, women and girls in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses. (Based on CSW67 (para 16), CSW66 (para 19), CSW65 (para 35), CSW63 (para 37), CSW62 (para 13); adjusted to the priority theme)

14. The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against women and girls, which are rooted in historical and structural inequalities and unequal power relations between men and women. It recognizes that systemic bias embedded in the economic and social structures of society expose women living in poverty to a disproportionately high risk of violence and in turn, violence heightens women’s risk of poverty and economic hardship. It reiterates that violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations, online and offline, in public and private spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence, such as sexual harassment, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, gender-related killings, including femicide, harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, as well as child and forced labour, trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation and abuse are pervasive, underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level. It expresses deep concern that women and girls may be particularly vulnerable to violence because of multidimensional poverty, disability and limited or lack of access to justice, effective legal remedies and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation and reintegration, and to health-care services. It re-emphasizes that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and that it violates and impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. (Based on CSW67 (para 49), CSW66 (para 39), CSW65 (para 23), CSW63 (para 13), CSW62 (para 25), CSW61 (para 14), CSW60 (para 15))

15. The Commission recognizes that, despite gains in providing access to education, girls are still more likely than boys to remain excluded from education. It also recognizes that among the gender-specific barriers to girls’ equal enjoyment of their right to education are the feminization of poverty, child labour undertaken by girls, child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, early and repeat pregnancies, all forms of gender-based violence, including sexual violence and harassment on the way to and from and at school, in their technology-mediated environment, the lack of safe and adequate sanitation facilities, including for menstrual
hygiene management, the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work performed by girls and gender stereotypes and negative social norms that lead families and communities to place less value on the education of girls than that of boys and may influence the decision of parents to allow girls to attend school. *(Verbatim CSW63 (para 29); and based on CSW67 (para 62), CSW65 (para 42), CSW62 (para 21))*

16. The Commission further recognizes that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, which limits women’s ability to participate in decision-making processes and occupy leadership positions and poses significant constraints on women’s and girls’ education and training, and on women’s economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. It stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce, redistribute and value unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, sustainable infrastructure, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare and maternity, paternity or parental leave. *(Based on CSW67 (para 76), CSW66 (para 47), CSW65 (para 46), CSW63 (para 23), CSW62 (para 9), CSW61 (para 30); adjusted to the priority theme)*

17. The Commission welcomes the major contributions of civil society organizations, especially women’s, young women’s, girls’, youth-led, grass-roots and community-based organizations, rural, indigenous and feminist groups, women human rights defenders, women journalists and media professionals and trade unions in promoting and protecting the human rights of all women and girls, placing their interests, needs and visions on local, national, regional and international agendas and in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of measures to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. It expresses concern that such civil society organizations face many challenges and barriers to full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership, including diminishing funding, as well as violence, harassment, reprisals directed at, and threats to the physical security of, their members. *(Based on CSW67 (para 82), CSW66 (para 35), CSW65 (para 58), CSW63 (para 42), CSW62 (para 42), CSW61 (para 39), CSW60 (para 21); adjusted to the priority theme)*

18. The Commission recognizes the importance of the full engagement of men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change, and as strategic partners and allies in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective in order to combat and eliminate the gender stereotypes, sexism and negative social norms that fuel discrimination and all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, and undermine gender equality, while noting the ongoing need to educate children from a young age regarding the importance of gender equality, human rights, treating all people with dignity and respect and promoting a culture of peace, non-violent behaviour and respectful relationships. *(Based on CSW67 (para 85), CSW66 (para 61), CSW65 (para 60), CSW63 (para 46), CSW62 (para 45), CSW61 (para 12), CSW60 (para 22); adjusted to the priority theme)*

19. The Commission recognizes that women experience higher poverty rates than men and that the gender-poverty gap is projected to persist into mid-century. It acknowledges that currently, 10.3 per cent of women globally are living in extreme poverty, subsisting on less than USD $2.15 a day. It also acknowledges that women and girls in poverty experience multiple and compounding deprivations that are intensified by other dimensions of inequality including race, ethnicity, disability, location, marital and migrant status, among others, and their experiences of poverty are shaped by gender norms and stereotypes. *(Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 3, 15, 16, 17))*

20. The Commission acknowledges the Secretary-General’s call for a Sustainable Development Goal stimulus to rapidly scale up financing to accelerate progress towards the Goals and mobilizing resources
equitably and targeting investments and policies towards ending women’s and girls’ poverty. (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 8))

21. The Commission acknowledges that there are long-standing deficiencies within the international financial system, which have become more visible in the context of intersecting crises, and that lower- and middle-income countries face higher borrowing costs and high debt payments which places huge pressures on essential social spending including health and education. It recognizes that while domestic public resources continue to be the primary source of financing for public goods and services, illicit financial flows, including corporate tax evasion, and avoidance, drain vital tax revenues for addressing inequality and investing in policies and programmes to address women’s and girls’ poverty. (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 5, 33, 36, 37)).

22. The Commission recognizes that public institutions can drive pro-poor, inclusive and gender responsive economic policies, and that women’s participation in these institutions is essential to combat gender bias and stereotypes both in policy making and policy outcomes. It further recognizes that ministries of finance determine the scope and direction of national fiscal policy, but often have limited capacity to analyse the gender impacts of fiscal policy including taxation and spending. It acknowledges that national mechanisms for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are important institutional actors that coordinate cross-sectoral policy development, that they can transform public policy values and responsiveness of public institutions, and that they are often limited in their effectiveness, as they are under-resourced and lack political authority. (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 41, 42, 44, 46)).

23. The Commission urges governments at all levels and as appropriate, with the relevant entities of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities, and invites civil society, inter alia, women’s organizations, youth-led organizations, feminist groups, faith-based organizations, the private sector and national human rights institutions, where they exist, and other relevant stakeholders, as applicable, to take the following actions: (Verbatim CSW67 (para 86), CSW66 (para 62), CSW65 (para 61); and based on CSW63 (para 47), CSW62 (para 46), CSW61 (para 40), CSW60 (para 23))

Integrate a gender perspective into financing for development commitments

(a) Take action to fully implement existing commitments and obligations with respect to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective; (Based on CSW67 (para (a)), CSW66 (para (a)), CSW65 (para (a)), CSW63 (para (a)), CSW62 (para (a)); adjusted to the priority theme)

(b) Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the relevant Convention and implement the Conventions fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (b)), CSW66 (para (b)), CSW65 (para (b)), CSW63 (para (b)), CSW62 (para (b)), CSW61 (para (a)), CSW60 (para (a))
(c) Fulfil existing commitments and obligations under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and its follow-up processes related to financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, including: recommit to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment at all levels, to ensure women’s equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination in all its forms; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (a)).

(d) Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as enable women’s full and equal participation in the economy, and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (b))

(e) Increase transparency and equal participation in the budgeting process and promote gender responsive budgeting; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (c); verbatim A/RES/69/313 (para 30))

(f) Encourage the private sector to contribute to advancing gender equality through striving to ensure women’s full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal opportunities, as well as protection against discrimination and abuse in the workplace; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (d); based on A/RES/69/313 (para 41))

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

(g) Significantly increase resources for addressing women’s and girls’ poverty through the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including public, private, domestic and international, including the scaling up of development finance through the reform of the multilateral development banks; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (e))

(h) Expand fiscal space and strengthen institutions towards supporting economic and societal transformations to end women's poverty, securing sustainable development and re-establishing a strong social contract, by shifting towards new development strategies grounded in a comprehensive vision of human rights, focused on reducing systemic risks and structural inequalities, and centred on the care of people and planet; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 64))

(i) Ensure a more effective global financial safety net and access to financing for countries in need to invest in ending women’s poverty; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (f))

(j) Strengthen international tax cooperation to be more inclusive and effective, with a focus on combating tax evasion and avoidance and curbing illicit financial flows and directing resources to end women’s poverty; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (g))

(k) Ensure the progressivity of tax policies with a focus on taxing those with the highest ability to pay, including via wealth and corporate taxation, and preventing regressive taxation that disproportionately impacts women and girls with low or no incomes; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (h))

(l) Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets, through investments for gender equality and the empowerment of women and
girls living in poverty; (Based on CSW67 (para (cc)), CSW66 (para (v)), CSW65 (para (ii)), CSW63 (para (mmm)), CSW62 (para (hhh)), CSW61 (para (ll)), CSW60 (para (cc); adjusted to the priority theme)

(m) Take concrete steps toward a debt workout mechanism to address sovereign debt restructurings and enhance fiscal space for redistributive gender responsive spending; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (j))

(n) Eliminate conditionalities in debt relief initiatives and debt restructuring packages that can exacerbate gender inequalities; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (k))

(o) Strengthen gender mainstreaming in climate financing and support women’s organizations leading local adaptation and mitigation efforts; and strengthen consideration of debt sustainability in climate finance, including through the review of debt sustainability frameworks to incorporate climate vulnerabilities, risks and impacts, and gender and human rights assessments; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (l))

(p) Strengthen standards and regulatory frameworks on the labelling of gender and other thematic bond issuances to ensure demonstratable and additive impact is being achieved through the issuance. (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (m))

(q) Consider measures to reallocate harmful subsidies and tax incentives to pro-poor, gender responsive policies and programmes; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (n))

(r) Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (ee)), CSW66 (para (n)), CSW65 (para (d)), CSW63 (para (e)), CSW62 (para (q)), CSW61 (para (j)), CSW60 (para (n))

Implement gender-responsive economic and social policies and strengthen public institutions

(s) Increase women’s representation, leadership and participation in economic institutions to address institutional gender biases and promote gender responsive, pro-poor economic policy action; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (o)), and on A/RES/69/313 (para 6, 21))

(t) Strengthen gender analysis in national and local budgetary processes to enable governments to cost, allocate and invest in policies and programmes that address women’s poverty; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (p))

(u) Foster participation in budget processes through open budgets, community and citizen led monitoring of service delivery; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (q))

(v) Prevent corruption and direct resources to invest in pro-poor public services to strengthen the social contract; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (r))

(w) Enforce core labour standards including ensuring minimum wage legislation and equal pay for equal work of equal value; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (s))

(x) Implement policies to support women entrepreneurs and women-owned businesses, including by ensuring equal access to finance; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (t))
(y) Increase authority, operational capacities and resources for national gender equality mechanisms and gender focal points, within other public institutions, to support mainstreaming of a gender perspective into the design, delivery and evaluation of financing policies; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (u))

(z) Strengthen the capacity of national machineries for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, by providing sufficient allocation of financial, technical and human resources, to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (zz)), CSW65 (para (z)); and based on CSW63 (para (q)))

aa) Eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women and girls and implement targeted measures to address, inter alia, multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and ensure that all women and girls enjoy equal access, both in law and in practice, to social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure, which can, inter alia, contribute to the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty and, in particular, the feminization of poverty, and to the reduction of inequalities through the adoption, where needed, of laws and comprehensive policy measures and their effective and accelerated implementation and monitoring, ensuring women’s and girls’ access to justice and accountability for violations of their human rights; and ensure that the provisions of multiple legal systems, where they exist, comply with international human rights obligations; (Verbatim CSW63, OP47(r))

(bb) Promote and respect the right to education for women and girls throughout the life course and at all levels, especially for those who have been left furthest behind, and address gender disparities, including by investing in public education systems and infrastructure, eliminating discriminatory laws and practices, providing universal access to inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, including free and compulsory primary and secondary education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy and promoting financial and digital literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to leadership training, career development, scholarships and fellowships; strive to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; and address negative social norms and gender stereotypes in education systems; (Verbatim CSW65 (para (ccc)); and based on CSW67 (para (hh)), CSW63 (para (ww)), CSW62 (para (jj)), CSW61 (para (k)), CSW60 (para (p))

(cc) Take concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for all women and girls, and ensure access to, including through universally accessible primary health care and support services and social protection mechanisms, gender-responsive, safe, available, affordable, accessible, quality and inclusive health-care services, including those related to mental health, maternal and neonatal health, menstrual health and hygiene management and all communicable and non-communicable diseases, and ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education (Based on CSW67 (para (m) and para 65), CSW65 (para (aaa)), CSW63 (para (qq)); and based on CSW66 (para (gg)), CSW62 (para (qq)), CSW61 (para (w)))

(dd) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, and recognizing that the human rights of women include their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on all matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, as a contribution to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and the realization of their human rights, including in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing
with a gender perspective; (Based on CSW67 (para (n)), CSW66 (para (ii)), CSW65 (para (bb)), CSW63 (para (uu)), CSW62 (para (uu)), CSW61 (para (x)), CSW60 (para (o)); adjusted to the priority theme)

(ee) Develop policies and programmes with the support, where appropriate, of international organizations, civil society and non-governmental organizations, giving priority to formal, informal and non-formal education programmes, including scientifically accurate and age-appropriate comprehensive education that is relevant to cultural contexts and that provides adolescent girls and boys and young women and men in and out of school, consistent with their evolving capacities, and with appropriate direction and guidance from parents and legal guardians and with the best interests of the child as their basic concern, with information on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention, gender equality and women’s empowerment, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development and power in relationships between women and men, to enable them to build self-esteem and foster informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills and to develop respectful relationships, in full partnership with young persons, parents, legal guardians, caregivers, educators and health-care providers, in order to, inter alia, enable them to protect themselves from HIV infection and other risks; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (ii)), CSW66 (para (ff)), CSW65 (para (ff)); and based on CSW63 (para (zz)), CSW62 (para (oo)))

(ff) Eliminate, prevent and respond to all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces, online and offline, such as sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, gender-related killings, including femicides, all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment, as well as trafficking in persons and modern slavery and other forms of exploitation, through multisectoral and coordinated approaches to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence and end impunity, and take appropriate measures to create a safe, enabling and violence-free working environment for women, including by ratifying key international treaties that provide protection against gender-based violence and sexual harassment; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (kkk)); and based on CSW66 (para (mm)), CSW65 (para (p)), CSW63 (para (h)), CSW62 (para (g)))

(gg) Ensure that the perspectives of women, and girls as appropriate, are taken into account in armed conflict and post-conflict situations and in humanitarian emergencies and that they effectively and meaningfully participate, on equal terms with men, in the design, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of policies and activities related to conflict prevention, peace mediation, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction, as well as take into account the perspective of women and girls who are internally displaced and who are refugees; and ensure that the human rights of all women and girls are fully respected and protected in all response, recovery and reconstruction strategies and that appropriate measures are taken to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls in this regard; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (lll)), CSW65 (para (n)); and based on CSW62 (para (mmm)))

Engage and finance women’s organizations and collectives

(hh) Ensure robust, flexible, multi-year financing for women’s organizations to challenge gender discrimination and biased social norms, promote equality through affirmative action and progressive laws, and empower women and girls living in poverty; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (v))

(ii) Adequately resource and capacitate local women’s rights organizations to advocate for women’s right to work and rights at work; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (w))

(jj) Implement policies that ensure the full, effective, and meaningful participation of collectives, associations, and unions of women workers, both employed and self-employed, in policy and programme design and implementation; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (x))
(kk) Support women’s collectives and associations to advocate for decent work, sustainable use of natural resources and mediate access for women living in poverty to entitlements and service delivery to enhance accountability; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (y))

(II) Support the important role of civil society actors in promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women; take steps to protect such actors, including women human rights defenders; integrate a gender perspective into the creation of a safe and enabling environment for the defence of human rights and to prevent discrimination, violations and abuses against them, such as threats, harassment, violence and reprisals; and combat impunity by taking steps to ensure that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (mmm)); and based on CSW66 (para (qq)), CSW65 (para (ss)), CSW63 (para (ooo)), CSW62 (para (rrr)))

Enhance multidimensional poverty data and statistics

(kk) Strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and government institutions to collect, analyse, disseminate and use data on multidimensional poverty, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (z))

(nn) Increase the collection and use of data on social norms and power related to decision-making, which affects resource and consumption patterns, in policy and programme design; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (aa))

(oo) Strengthen citizen-generated data to surface challenges faced by women living in poverty and strengthen opportunities to use data to demand accountability; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (bb))

Foster new development strategies towards sustainable economies and sustainable societies

(pp) Ensure that all development strategies comply with obligations to respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of women living in poverty; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (cc))

(qq) Introduce new metrics beyond Gross Domestic Product to capture the value and contribution of unpaid care work to economic and social progress; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (dd))

(rr) Implement comprehensive, participatory, gender-responsive poverty eradication policies that address systemic barriers to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls, including through social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (ee))

(ss) establish or strengthen inclusive and gender-responsive social protection systems, including floors, to ensure full access to social protection for all without discrimination of any kind, and take measures to progressively achieve higher levels of protection, including facilitating the transition from informal to formal work; (based on E/CN.6/2019/L.3 (para (gg))

(tt) Invest in equitable, high quality and accessible public services which has proven to be effective in promoting the rights of all women, including those living in poverty, and achieving gender equality, and increase public investment to support the development of human capabilities, reduce unpaid care work and support decent work for women, while recognizing that public spending on social infrastructure produces positive spill over benefits and enhances productivity of the economy; (Based on E/CN.6/2024/3 (para 67))
Significantly scale up investment in the care economy as a source of decent employment which has the potential to narrow gender gaps, and institute measures to ensure that women benefit from the transformation of work towards sustainable economies; (E/CN.6/2024/3 (para (ff))

Significantly increase public and private sector investment in evidence-based initiatives aimed at bridging the gender digital divide, and build more inclusive innovation ecosystems to promote safe and gender-responsive innovation for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including by using innovative finance mechanisms and developing specialized financing instruments to strengthen women’s entry into and retention in the digital economy; (E/CN.6/2023/3 (para 87 (y))

Strengthen international and regional cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invite all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant multiple stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and for improving their lives and well-being; (Verbatim CSW67 (para (dd)), CSW66 (para (w)), CSW65 (para (jj)); and based on CSW63 (para (nnn)), CSW62 (para (iii)), CSW61 (para (mm)), CSW60 (para (dd))

30. The Commission recognizes its primary role for the follow-up to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, in which its work is grounded, and stresses that it is critical to address and integrate gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls throughout national, regional and global reviews of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to ensure synergies between the follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action and the gender-responsive follow-up to the 2030 Agenda. (Verbatim CSW67 (para 87), CSW66 (para 63), CSW65 (para 62), CSW62 (para 47); and based on CSW63 (para 48), CSW61 (para 41), CSW60 (para 27))

31. The Commission calls upon the United Nations system entities, within their respective mandates, and other relevant international financial institutions and multi-stakeholder platforms to support Member States, upon their request, in their efforts to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. (Based on CSW67 (para 88), CSW66 (para 64), CSW65 (para 63), CSW63 (para 49), CSW62 (para 48), CSW61 (para 44), CSW60 (para 26); adjusted to the priority theme)

32. The Commission calls upon the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) to continue to play a central role in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and in supporting Governments and national gender equality mechanisms, upon their request, in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing civil society, the private sector, employers’ organizations and trade unions, and other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective. (Based on CSW67 (para 89), CSW66 (para 65), CSW65 (para 64), CSW63 (para 51), CSW62 (para 52), CSW61 (para 45), CSW60 (para 28); adjusted to the priority theme)