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United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality

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Report of the Twenty-Second Annual Session of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality**New York, 17-18 March 2025**

The Twenty-Second Annual Session of the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE) was held from 17-18 March 2025 in New York. The session opened with a high-level interactive dialogue with senior leaders from UNDP, UN DESA, OHCHR and UN Women. Discussions focused on pushing forward for gender equality and women's rights and empowerment in a climate of pushback; the 69th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women; the proposed CSW Revitalization; the Gender Equality Acceleration Plan (GEAP) and the launch of the Clarion Call; inter-agency reflections on the Beijing+30 Action Agenda; current and upcoming thematic issues of system-wide relevance; and the IANWGE Working Groups.

Opening Session: Welcome and Introduction

The Twenty-Second Annual Session of the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE) was held from 17-18 March 2025 at UNDP in New York, co-hosted by UN Women and UNDP, and facilitated by Ms. Leslie Groves, Senior Gender Equality Consultant.

Ms. Aparna Mehrotra, Director of the UN System Coordination Division at UN Women and Secretary of IANWGE, and Ms. Raquel Lagunas, Director of Gender Equality at UNDP delivered opening remarks. Ms. Mehrotra reflected on the Network's resilience and vital role as the oldest HQ-level inter-agency group dedicated to advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the UN system. She acknowledged the current challenges and political pushback, and underscored IANWGE's role as both a strategic platform and a space for solidarity and collective empowerment. In this context, the Annual Session's focus on strategies to mitigate the pushback, as well as the high-level discussions aligned with the Beijing+30 Action Agenda and the UN Gender Equality Acceleration Plan (GEAP), underscored the urgency of systemwide collaboration to advance gender equality and protect hard-won gains from erosion.

Ms. Lagunas welcomed all participants to UNDP and expressed gratitude for the in-person gathering despite current challenges. She emphasized in particular the need to create safe spaces, the importance of slowing down, the value of community, and validating one other's work. She also proposed leveraging IANWGE and its expertise to form a Global Leadership Network for Gender Equality, urging members to reclaim power and engage more politically to maximize impact and collective action during these volatile times.

Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership

Facilitated by Ms. Leslie Groves, this high-level interactive panel brought together senior UN leaders to reflect on how the system can collectively advance the gender equality agenda in the face of intensifying pushbacks and systemic challenges. The panelists included:

- Ms. Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, Assistant Secretary General and Deputy Executive Director for Normative Support, UN System Coordination and Programme Results, UN Women
- Mr. Haoliang Xu, Under-Secretary-General and Associate Administrator, UNDP
- Mr. Navid Hanif, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, UN DESA
- Ms. Ilze Brands Kehris, Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, OHCHR
- Ms. Rosemary Kalapurakal, Officer-in-Charge, UN DCO

The discussion emphasized that advancing gender equality remains a collective UN system responsibility, rooted in the foundational principles of the UN Charter and international law. Several concerning global trends were identified, including deliberate attempts to dilute language related to gender equality and the rights and empowerment of women, rollbacks in legal protections of women and girls, reduced funding for gender equality programming, and growing resistance to inclusive and intersectional approaches. The discussion highlighted critical gaps in implementation, noting that despite decades of work, progress on SDG 5 remains insufficient, with speakers *inter alia* attributing this to a number of structural barriers to

achieving gender equality, including unequal power dynamics within both Member States and UN operations themselves. These challenges are often compounded by complex sociocultural contexts that require nuanced, localized responses rather than one-size-fits-all solutions. In addition, the shrinking civic space, misinformation about gender equality and rights, and institutional self-censorship, particularly around issues such as sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) must urgently be addressed.

In response to these challenges, speakers stressed the importance of developing proactive, rights-based narratives rooted in international law rather than defensive positions, while maintaining a principled stance despite funding or political pressures. Other proposed concrete strategies included:

- Enhancing normative work through the revitalization of CSW, and better leveraging of instruments such as CEDAW, GEAP, and the Clarion Call;
- Developing systematic approaches to track and analyze backlash patterns, and adopting sophisticated political engagement strategies to safeguard gender equality funding and programming;
- Strengthening implementation through UN country frameworks by moving beyond process to measurable results;
- Strengthening coordination mechanisms through a clearer division of labor among UN entities and more effective use of Cooperation Frameworks to implement context-specific gender strategies and realistic goals;
- Mobilizing local consensus and regional collaboration, as well as strengthening gender-responsive leadership among the Resident Coordinators (RCs);
- Enhancing system-wide coherence and consistent messaging on critical issues related to pushing forward on gender equality and improved coordination between Geneva HQ and New York HQ processes; as well as those at the regional and country levels;
- Building innovative partnerships through digital tools, non-traditional allies, and grassroots networks, including youth movements and men and boys' partners; and
- Improving measurement through advanced gender statistics to drive evidence-based advocacy.

Following the panel discussion, IANWGE members engaged in a rich and interactive dialogue addressing several critical challenges. Participants explored strategies for maintaining consistent gender equality messaging throughout UN leadership and country teams, while navigating concerns related to current financial and political pressures that often lead to self-censorship. The exchange highlighted the growing importance of strategic communications to counter disinformation and the need to expand outreach to diverse audiences. In addition, members emphasized the need to reframe engagement with men and boys as an accountability requirement rather than optional programming, and recommended examining IANWGE's potential to strengthen field-level implementation through clearer guidance to RCs and UN Country Teams.

In closing, panelists reiterated the need for proactive political leadership, enhanced advocacy, and collective commitment to gender equality through system-wide collaboration and common messaging. Key takeaways from the conclusion of the session include:

- Pushback is a reaction to progress. Gender equality is under attack because it is working – it challenges entrenched power structures.
- Anchor our actions in the UN Charter. The UN’s work must be grounded in international law, multilateral norms, and hard-won agreements.
- Shift from process to outcomes. Coordination must translate into measurable, context-sensitive results on the ground.
- Lead with courage. In the face of shrinking space and uncertainty, principled leadership and consistent messaging are essential.
- Leverage the network. IANWGE must serve as more than a forum – it should be used as a strategic driver for coherence, advocacy, and collective resolve.

Session II: Push Forward for Gender Equality (contd.): Break Out Groups

This interactive discussion, facilitated by Ms. Leslie Groves, enabled members to reflect on current political trends and identify how the UN system can strategically push forward against the pushback on gender equality and against the dilution of resources. Members engaged in four break-out groups as follows:

(i) Retaining and advancing agreed language

The group proposed a number of concrete actions to protect previously agreed language, including:

- Strengthening system-wide coordination through IANWGE to share strategies across entities;
- Developing a common UN glossary of gender terms;
- Enhancing accountability and clarity across the UN system to continue to uphold normative frameworks during the current backlash;
- Operationalizing the Clarion Call and the GEAP;
- Ensuring that gender focal points receive clear, consistent messaging with supporting data to ensure widespread understanding of gender equality work both within their entities and wider constituencies;
- Urging senior leadership to take a more active role in providing principled messaging at the ground level to ensure that this language trickles down through the system and fosters real change.

(ii) Addressing decreased funding on GEWE

The participants proposed the following strategies to counter the decreased funding scenario which is now being observed widely across the UN system:

- Leveraging the Clarion Call to advocate for senior UN leadership to hold Member States accountable for funding commitments;
- Exploring South-South cooperation and financing models;
- Developing and sharing standardized responses to donor policy requests and rechanges;
- Capitalizing on high-level frameworks like GEAP while improving internal resource allocation mechanisms;

- Reinforcing that gender equality is not discretionary, but a legal obligation tied to Member States' commitments, requiring both political advocacy and innovative financing approaches to ensure sustainable support for GEWE programs.

(iii) Prioritizing gender equality work/programming in the current political climate

Facing growing resistance, a number of UN entities are experiencing their gender equality work being marginalized through institutional streamlining, with increasing demands to justify which population groups and specific rights deserve prioritization. Recognizing that the situation is both political and programmatic, participants proposed the following:

- Urging the Secretary-General (SG) and USGs to send strong messages to Member States to reaffirm their gender equality commitments;
- Supporting country leadership through the RC system and collaborating with civil society to mobilize strong coalitions that advocate for gender equality more effectively;
- Encouraging agility at the operational level and demanding accountability from UN managers to protect gender units and budgets;
- Documenting regression patterns through evidence such as the Beijing+30 report to counter revisionist narratives; Simplifying bureaucratic processes to maintain impact amid austerity;
- Launching cross-movement alliances (e.g., climate activists, scientists) to broaden advocacy.

(iv) Advocating against changes to dilute internal gender equality teams and structures

The group highlighted alarming trends of institutional erosion, where gender equality work is being systematically undermined through post eliminations, team mergers, and title changes that deprioritize gender expertise. Participants reported cases where retiring staff are not replaced, positions are rebranded to obscure gender mandates, and promotions inadvertently remove critical functions. Proposals included:

- A clear message from the Secretary-General and senior leadership to protect gender staffing and budgets as non-negotiable requirements;
- Cross-entity collaboration to share strategies;
- Institutional backing from executive leadership to empower gender focal points to focus on substantive work rather than defending their own positions.

In the plenary, the groups discussed and elaborated on several of the above-mentioned proposed actions, including ensuring the widespread distribution of the Clarion Call across all UN entities, with senior leadership taking an active role in guiding this process as well as ensuring a commitment to gender equality from the highest levels in the UN system to push forward despite the political and funding context.

Session III: Update on CSW69/ Beijing+30 Commemoration, Political Declaration and Proposals for CSW Revitalization

Moderated by Ms. Groves, this session invited Ms. Catarina Carvalho and Sarah Hendricks from UN Women to provide an update on the CSW Revitalization process, the adoption of the CSW69 Political Declaration, and opportunities for the UN system to support Beijing+30 outcomes, including implementation of the Action Agenda.

Ms. Catarina Carvalho, Chief of the Intergovernmental Support Division at UN Women opened the session by providing an update on the ongoing CSW revitalization negotiations, noting the strong interest on this issue from both Member States and civil society organizations. The revitalization effort, guided by the Pact of the Future, aims to strengthen CSW's role in advancing gender equality through more inclusive intergovernmental processes, and ensure it remains fit-for-purpose with the full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA). Key priorities throughout the process include reaffirming CSW mandates; increasing focus on priority themes; enhancing accountability through follow-up mechanisms; fostering more interactive dialogues and multi-stakeholder collaboration; and creating synergies with other UN processes to translate CSW commitments into concrete action. There are also proposals to enable year-round, context-specific engagement with rotating locations beyond the annual New York meeting, which would ensure broader participation and address accessibility and visa issues. Ms. Carvalho stressed that UN Women cannot achieve this alone, and that collaboration across multiple stakeholders is essential. She also called for increased participation from other UN system entities in this context and highlighted the need for more dialogue to strengthen the process, including through IANGWE.

The roadmap for the upcoming consultations was presented, with the following timeline:

- January to March 2025: Dialogues and open consultations offering Member States and CSOs to present comments. Inputs were welcomed from UN entities until March 31, 2025.
- April 2025: The release of the Elements Paper, summarizing all consultations conducted up to that point, and continuation of informal consultations.
- May to July 2025: Negotiations will occur, with the goal of adopting the final resolution at ECOSOC by the end of July (tbc).
- September 2025: Beijing+30 High-Level Meeting creates an opportunity to discuss the revitalization of the CSW.

Emphasis was placed on broadening participation to regional discussions and including often-marginalized voices such as rural women, youth, and climate actors. During the plenary discussion, members stressed the need to preserve CSW's normative achievements while making it more accessible and responsive to contemporary challenges. Participants also emphasized that the messaging should be carefully crafted to preserve its significant achievements while ensuring that the space for women and girls remains protected and uncompromised.

Ms. Sarah Hendriks, Director of the Policy, Programme, and Intergovernmental Division at UN Women outlined key 2025 priorities for advancing gender equality through the Beijing+30 process. Two major political milestones shaping this work include 1) the Political Declaration adopted at CSW69 reaffirming BPfA commitments, and 2) the High-Level Meeting to commemorate Beijing+30 during UNGA80 to announce concrete actions. The CSW69 Political Declaration stands as the strongest recommitment to the

BPfA to date, with strong human rights languages and concrete actions, representing a significant achievement.

She further highlighted the Beijing+30 Action Agenda, which was developed from 159 national reports, and focuses on six thematic clusters combining 12 areas of concerns in BPfA with SDG targets, supported by gender-disaggregated data and sustainable financing. The Action Agenda intends to fulfil visions of the BPfA through accountability and resourcing, accelerate the SDG implementations, and enable stakeholders with concrete actions. UN entities are encouraged to become Action Agenda Champions on those actions and co-brand initiatives aligned with their mandates, while Member States are submitting commitments to lead on priority actions in accordance with their national roadmaps with measurable targets. Ms. Hendriks also underscored the importance of leveraging UN leadership to reinforce these actions at country, regional, and global levels; mobilizing traditional and non-traditional multi-stakeholder partnerships; and amplifying existing mechanisms such as the GEAP and the Clarion Call.

Looking ahead, Ms. Hendriks noted other key 2025 meetings to leverage Beijing+30, including the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July reviewing SDG5, the 25th anniversary of the UNSC Resolution 1325 on WPS in October, and the UN Global Compact Leaders' Summit. The 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, the World Social Summit, and COP30 in November will provide further opportunities to sustain the visibility and galvanize momentum, making 2025 a historical year for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System

Ms. Alice Shackelford, Deputy Director of the UN System Coordination Division at UN Women, facilitated the interactive session with IANWGE members on key gender equality leadership and accountability processes such as GEAP, UN-SWAP, UNCT-SWAP, SG's Gender Parity Strategy and Generation Equality. Ms. Gülден Türköz-Cosslett, High-Level Advisor and Facilitator of the UN System Wide Gender Acceleration Plan at the Executive Office of the Secretary General, opened the session by providing an update on the GEAP. The governance structure of GEAP includes:

- 1) A new system-wide Gender Steering Group led by the SG that brings together 43 UN entities that meet annually. The last meeting, attended by USGs, took place on 17 February 2025, during which the SG announced that he would launch the Clarion Call.
- 2) A multi-stakeholder Advisory Group, meeting four times a year, led by the Deputy Secretary-General (DSG) that engages with Member States as well as civil society organizations and Women's Major Group. The Advisory Group discusses changes made within the system and monitors the implementation of GEAP.
- 3) A Task Team, led by the High-Level Advisor with members from various UN entities, that reports on the progress to the Advisory Group on a quarterly basis and oversees six working groups that implement GEAP initiatives.

- 4) Six Working Groups on: (i) Clarion Call & Political Strategy; (ii) Gender Transformative Leadership Training; (iii) Country level GEAP implementation; (iv) Civil Society; (v) Communications; (vi) Human Resources.

Sharing highlights from GEAP Progress Report 2025, Ms. Türköz-Cosslett acknowledged that the report builds on the established system of the UN SWAP and the work of the UN System Coordination System Division of UN Women. Key highlights are as follows:

- 75% of reporting UN entities have senior-level gender equality steering committees in place that meet regularly to provide oversight and monitor progress on gender parity, including a programmatic focus.
- Only 1% of the USGs and ASGs have been trained in gender-responsive leadership in 2024.
- 83% of reporting UN entities have a dedicated gender unit, but only 20% have updated their entity-specific GEAP strategies.
- 74% of entities provided technical assistance to intergovernmental forums.
- 86% of UN entities reported ensuring the participation of CSOs, yet how meaningful the engagements were, remain unclear.
- Operationalizing the ClearCheck database as a system to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse received over 560,000 screening requests to prevent reemployment of individuals with substantiated allegations.

The [Gender Equality Clarion Call](#) was officially launched on International Women’s Day, along with an internal memo from the SG to all principals as an UN-wide norm-based policy stance to defend and advance gender equality. Moving forward, the GEAP team will develop a political engagement strategy at the global level; roll out system-wide country level gender equality profiles; host a gender-responsive leadership ‘boost’ training in May 2025 in collaboration with Folke Bernadette Academy of Sweden; strengthen partnerships with civil society with the mapping of flexible funding and participation; kick off conversations with different stakeholders, including in relation to financing for gender equality; finalize an investment plan for GEAP (through the UN Foundation); and disseminate more initiatives.

After the presentation on GEAP, in-person IANWGE members proceeded to engage in several learning cafés with specialists from each of the five topics, namely GEAP, UN-SWAP, UNCT-SWAP, SG’s Gender Parity Strategy and Generation Equality. In closing, participants shared that they were encouraged by initiatives like Generation Equality which had mobilized over \$51 billion and forged strategic partnerships across civil society and governments. Some highlighted the importance of clear accountability frameworks to track progress and align expectations across agencies, while noting the need for better coordination between overlapping policies to avoid confusion and ensure effective implementation. Members also stressed that systemic change requires both top-down institutional commitment and bottom-up pressure. Concerns were also raised regarding institutional barriers to prioritizing and advancing gender equality, including the lack of high-level endorsement for gender action plans.

Session V: Inter-Agency Reflections on the Beijing+30 Action Agenda

Ms. Satvika Chalasani, Senior Gender Adviser from UNICEF, facilitated a breakout session during which members were invited to reflect upon and exchange on the Beijing+30 Action Agenda and inter-agency contributions to the six +1 Action Agenda areas, in preparation for upcoming intergovernmental processes. Participants were asked to join the following six groups, taking into account the crosscutting lever on adolescent girls and young women, and discuss how their respective entities and IANWGE can contribute to the selected topic:

1) A Digital Revolution

No members participated in this topic.

2) Freedom from Poverty

The need for evidence-based advocacy to influence policymakers, particularly in recognizing and valuing care work, which disproportionately falls on women was emphasized. Participants highlighted the intergenerational impacts of unpaid care labor and called for greater equity, including potential support for a convention on older persons, while addressing the intersection of food security, climate change, and housing. Several organizations also shared ongoing work, including a UN system policy paper on “Transforming Care Systems” developed in 2024; UNICEF’s multi-country research project on “Gender-responsive age-sensitive social protection”; and resolutions on care economy passed last year. The need for feminist economic models that reimagine economies centered on care, with examples from cities experimenting with well-being economics was also discussed. UN Women also highlighted the Global Alliance for Care, launched during the Generation Equality Forum in 2021 and co-convened by Mexico, as a key multi-stakeholder platform for policy advocacy and learning.

3) Zero Violence

Key suggestions by this group included a proposal for the inclusion of a standing agenda item on eliminating violence against women and girls (EVAW) within IANWGE, incorporating a lifecycle approach to this issue and organizing substantive inter-agency sessions to discuss technical updates from various UN entities, including on emerging trends like digital violence. Strengthening connections with initiatives such as the Spotlight Initiative and the GEAP were also emphasized. Additionally, the group proposed developing a one-page advocacy paper with unified UN system messaging on EVAW for various intergovernmental processes, including the HLPF and the Second World Summit for Social Development. Organizing a high-level event on the sidelines of HLPF to amplify key priorities, particularly the intersection of SDG 3 (health) and SDG 5 (gender equality) was also proposed. Given current funding constraints and global divisions, the group stressed the importance of ensuring a cohesive UN voice on EVAW, and consolidating efforts around a few core messages while recognizing the diverse work of different agencies.

4) Full and equal decision-making power

The rapporteur shared feedback from each of the group’s respective entities on advancing women’s leadership and participation: UN Women emphasized supporting the implementation of the SG’s Gender Parity Strategy; UNDP focused on practical governance structures like the Gender Equality Seal for public institutions, promoting parity at every level; and UNODA emphasized data collection and advocacy on women’s leadership, with strong focus on youth programmes. As a group, IANWGE may support this action

agenda item by advocating for intergenerational representation and collective action, ensuring diverse voices – including youth and older generations – are included in country-level processes and action plans. Additionally, the Network can build evidence on representation gaps, drive advocacy for inclusive decision-making, and facilitate knowledge transfer across generations to create more systematic and intentional progress toward gender equality. A proposal also surfaced to expand the scope of a potential Working Group on Ageing to make it more intergenerational, bridging divides between youth and older women’s initiatives, and pooling resources and knowledge.

5) Peace and Security

Several ongoing initiatives and coordination mechanisms are already in place in this area. UNDP is supporting national strategies and co-leading initiatives against conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV); ILO emphasized their efforts to bridge humanitarian and development efforts with a focus on recovery; the UN Peacebuilding Fund works with governments and local organizations to fill gaps in financing; and the Economic Commission for Africa contributes through research, supporting African women’s leadership networks. The group emphasized the need for deeper information-sharing to align efforts effectively, with members encouraged to connect, share insights, identify overlaps, and explore joint opportunities. Ideas also emerged for organizing joint events, particularly around key moments such as the anniversary of SC Resolution 1325, to amplify collective voices.

6) Climate Justice

This group emphasized the need for structured coordination through the IANWGE Gender and Environment Working Group; and agreed this was a pivotal moment to amplify political advocacy with senior leadership to advance intersectional and intergenerational approaches to climate change. Climate Week in Panama emerged as a key opportunity to present a cohesive narrative in this regard. Beyond messaging, the discussion focused on intentional representation – identifying the right speakers, such as feminist economists, to embed in climate dialogues. The group saw their collaboration as a model for demonstrating intersectionality in practice, leveraging their network to influence climate policy and programming. With the IANWGE working group on this topic already established, entities planned to leverage it to ensure alignment and maximize impact in upcoming climate advocacy efforts.

Additional Session: Tribute to Secretary of IANWGE

In recognition of Ms. Mehrotra’s final annual meeting as Secretary of the Network, IANWGE members took the opportunity to express their deep appreciation for her leadership and contributions to IANWGE as its Secretary since 2016, and its member since 2001. In addition, Ms. Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, Deputy Executive Director for Normative Support, UN System Coordination and Programme Results, UN Women, announced at the first session of the day that in recognition of Ms. Mehrotra’s longstanding advocacy on gender and ageing issues, she was to serve out her tenure as Director, UN System Coordination Division, as the inaugural Senior Executive Advisor on Ageing at UN Women.

Session VI: Current and Upcoming Thematic Issues of System-Wide Relevance

This session, moderated by Mr. Iosu Sanchez, UNDP, included presentations by IANWGE members on (i) upcoming intergovernmental processes and conferences; and (ii) current work on gender equality, highlighting opportunities for inter-agency engagement and collaboration.

Panel I: Upcoming intergovernmental processes and conferences

- **Ms. Karoline Schmid, Chief, Publications, Outreach and Support Unit, Population Division, DESA and Ms. Cecile Mazzacurati, Programme Advisor, Gender, Programme Liaison Branch, UNFPA - 58th Session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD58)**

DESA provided a brief history of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD), which was originally established in 1946 to support numerous United Nations Population Conferences. Since the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, it has convened annually to review the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action (PoA). As its Secretariat, DESA works closely with UNFPA to support the Bureau in organizing the annual session and preparing SG's reports on the annual theme and world demographic trends. Whereas the CPD did not have substantive, action-oriented resolutions until 2005, it has successfully adopted five outcome documents in the past decade. Reaching consensus remains challenging due to divergent views on population policies, gender, and youth rights, as well as political disagreements on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), CSE, and youth-related issues.

UNFPA emphasized the significance of CPD58 (7-11 April), with the theme *“Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages”*, which serves as a critical opportunity to reaffirm the relevance of the ICPD agenda and maintain a strong focus on following a human rights-based approach to sustainable development. Speakers also noted that despite global improvements in maternal health and contraception, significant disparities persist, with women in sub-Saharan Africa facing far higher maternal mortality rates. Rapid demographic changes, fertility control policies that lack a human rights focus, the rise of humanitarian crises, and risks of digitalization all pose threats to SRHR and gender equality. The growing transnational anti-gender movements and pushbacks that undermine bodily autonomy, SRHR, and public health systems, coupled with a shrinking multilateral space, make the CPD a critical moment to defend SRHR and advance gender equality.

- **Ms. Nicole Bidegain Ponte, Social Affairs Officer of the Division for Gender Affairs, ECLAC - XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean**

As the main UN intergovernmental forum on women's rights in the Latin America and Caribbean region, ECLAC shared that the 16th Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (12-15 August 2025, Mexico City) will bring together governments, UN agencies, and civil society to advance gender equality, building on decades of progressive regional agreements. Celebrating the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and 50th anniversary of the first World Conference on Women in Mexico, this year's theme discusses strategic policies related to advancing the care society. The conference will tackle policy transformations, financing challenges, and governance reforms needed to achieve gender equality in today's complex global landscape.

ECLAC, in coordination with UN Women, is leading preparatory efforts, including a key virtual meeting on 10 April 2025 with UN agencies to shape the agenda and foster collaboration. ECLAC also invited entities to organize side events, which opens for submissions in April 2025. The conference aims to secure strong political commitments, mobilize resources for care systems, and drive transformative policies to advance women's rights across economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

- **Ms. Evelyn Wonosaputra, Programme Management Officer, DESA - Integration of gender perspectives in HLPF 2025**

DESA provided a briefing on the 2025 HLPF, which will take place from 14-23 July in New York under the theme “*Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind*”. This year's HLPF will focus on in-depth reviews of SDG 3 (Good health and wellbeing), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 14 (Life below water) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). The President of ECOSOC is leading the preparatory process, which prioritizes broad stakeholder participation and requires principal-level representation from UN entities during sessions. A key expected outcome is an ambitious Ministerial Declaration, facilitated by Czechia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, with aspirations to match the progressive tone of the recently adopted CSW69 Political Declaration. The timeline for negotiations is already underway, with an elements paper nearing completion, informal consultations scheduled for late March, and a zero-draft expected by mid-April, aiming for final adoption by June.

Gender equality integration remains a cornerstone of HLPF preparations. The HLPF has:

- Maintained strong gender parity among speakers, achieving 55% women representation in 2024, and continues to collaborate closely with the Women's Major Group to ensure diverse stakeholder participation;
- Developed new resources, including updated guidelines for Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and a detailed handbook developed with UN Women, equipped with gender-disaggregated data, gender-sensitive budgeting, and the interconnectedness of SDG 5 with other goals;
- Developed a gender checklist to guide the preparation of analytical documents and programmes;
- Showcased gender-transformative solutions and best practices through side events, exhibitions, and VNR labs; and
- Encouraged UN entities to leverage this opportunity and engaged UN Principals in advocating for gender quality at the HLPF.

Part II: Emerging thematic issues of systemwide relevance

- **Ms. Julia Ferre, Social Affairs Officer, Division for Inclusive Social Development, DESA and Ms. Antra Bhatt, Statistics Specialist, Research and Data Section, UN Women - The Gendered Dimensions of Ageing**

[The United Nations Inter-Agency Group on Ageing \(IAGA\)](#) is a network of entities and specialized agencies of the United Nations that coordinate issues of relevance to ageing and older persons. Formalized in 2022,

currently composed of 32 member entities, the Group advocates for all UN entities to explicitly include older women in their work on gender for three main reasons:

- 1) Demographics: With women constituting over 60% of those aged 80+ and global populations rapidly ageing, older women can no longer be an afterthought in programming.
- 2) Intersecting discriminations: Gender-based discrimination accumulates over a women's life, amplified at old age when intersecting with age discrimination or ageism.
- 3) Systemic exclusion: Older women are systematically overlooked and invisible in data, policy and programmes. Most gender surveys exclude women over 49, making older women invisible in GBV statistics. Humanitarian and economic programs often impose age caps, denying older women access to essential services.

UN Women further introduced the current work plan on this topic including: 1) an exploratory paper on ageing; and 2) a UN system-wide common messaging on ageing, with inputs welcomed. A proposed IANWGE working group on gender and ageing was also proposed (see more under Session VII: IANWGE Working Groups below). Entities who are interested in joining the IAGA are encouraged to contact Julia Ferre (UN DESA) at ferre@un.org.

- **Ms. Seema Gaikwad, UNOPS - Women and Energy**

UNOPS presented its work on the gender and energy nexus, focusing on embedding gender equality in project management, procurement, and infrastructure, in which a key area is expanding energy access. Over the years, UNOPS has supported governments and communities in projects related to energy infrastructure, including rapid supply, mini-grids, and energy-efficient infrastructure. Specifically, Ms. Gaikwad highlighted the Rural Renewable Energy Project in Sierra Leone, implementing a comprehensive gender analysis to identify challenges, a well-informed gender action plan, and targeted identification of supply chain and partners. Successful outcomes include a positive impact on maternal health in community health centers. A series of resources on Inclusive Infrastructure Series (energy, WASH, health) were also shared by UNOPS.

- **Ms. Fleur Newman, UNFCCC - Gender and Climate: COP30 and the next steps on the Lima Work Programme**

UNFCCC highlighted the critical intersection of gender and climate action ahead of COP30 in Brazil, emphasizing the unique opportunity this COP presents due to its progressive vision and location. With countries set to submit updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), this year is pivotal, as current projections show a dangerous trajectory toward 2.5-3°C warming, far exceeding the 1.5°C target. While gender integration in NDCs remains voluntary, the Lima Work Program on Gender was recently extended for 10 years, and a new Gender Action Plan – aiming for adoption at COP30 – was developed starting June 2024 to support countries in integrating gender in their national climate plans and guide gender-responsive climate policies across sectors. Ms. Newman stressed that every sector – from energy to health – must address climate-gender linkages, as climate change exacerbates inequalities, and called for continued collaboration within the IANWGE networks to engage with different stakeholders and drive systemic change.

- **Ms. María Noel Estrada (Noni), UNRISD - Backlash Unfiltered: Pushing Forward for Equality in a Time of Change**

UNRISD highlighted their research work on gender justice and backlash against progressive movements, emphasizing that anti-gender actors are now well-funded, organized, and strategically leveraging political, economic, and legal tools to roll back women's rights. To counter this backlash, UNRISD does not only analyze, but also conducts critical research, policy engagement and strategic advocacy. Three key initiatives shared include:

- Publication: *The International Anti-Gender Movement: Understanding the Rise of Anti-Gender Discourses in the Context of Development, Human Rights and Social Protection* by Haley McEwen and Lata Narayanaswamy – analyzing how transnational anti-gender movements evolved and their tactics.
- Book: *Gender Ideology? Political Disputes Over Sexual Difference* by Marta Lamas – debunking the fabricated concept of “gender ideology”.
- Podcast: *Backlash Unfiltered: Pushing Forward Equality in Times of Change* – tracking anti-gender narratives, mapping fundings and mobilizing feminist counterstrategies.

Session VII: IANWGE Working Groups

This session, moderated by Ms. Maria Noel (Noni) Estrada, UNRISD, included updates from existing working groups and proposals for new working groups for 2025-2026.

Current Working Groups

1) Intersectionality Working Group

UN-Habitat provided an update on the forthcoming *IANWGE Gender Analysis Informed Intersectionality Toolkit*. The toolkit, which was developed by intersectionality expert Olena Hankvinsky, in collaboration with 14 entities who are part of the IANWGE Working Group on Intersectionality (co-led by WHO, UNODC and U Women), seeks to create a shared understanding and framework for intersectionality informed gender analysis, to situate it in the current work of the UN and to enable the measurement of intersectionality-inclusive results. In February 2025, Working Group members, WHO, FAO, UN-Habitat, UNRISD, WIPO and UN Women participated in an Intersectionality Workshop at University of Malta to finalize and validate the toolkit. While the development phase of the Toolkit is complete and the design is undergoing finalization, the pilot implementation awaits securing necessary funding.

2) CSW69/Beijing+30 Working Group

UN Women presented the outcomes of this Working Group (co-led by UN Women, UNRISD and WHO), namely:

- The [*IANWGE Compendium on Gender Mainstreaming in Support of the Beijing Platform for Action's 12 Critical Areas of Concern*](#) which presents 54 promising practices from the 24 UN entities

of progress in gender mainstreaming towards the Beijing Platform for Action's 12 critical areas of concern: ECLAC, FAO, GEF, IAEA, ILO, IOM, ITU, UN DESA, UN Habitat, UN Women, UNCDF, UNDP, DPPA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UNOPS, UNRISD, WFP, WHO.

- An IANWGE CSW69 side event, in collaboration with the United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group on Gender and Disability Inclusion (UNWGDI), entitled “*30 Years After Beijing: Promising Practices on Gender Mainstreaming and Disability Inclusion across the Beijing Platform for Action 12 Critical Areas of Concern*”. The side event, which featured speakers from UN Women, FAO, DESA, UNICEF and the International Disability Alliance, fostered a discussion on how knowledge, evidence, data, promising practices, and partnerships can be leveraged to advance the gender equality agenda and expand disability inclusion to inform policies, programmes, and strategies.

3) Gender and the Environment Working Group

The Working Group, co-led by the GEF, UNDP and UNRISD, has recently finalized its TOR, aiming to create an inter-agency platform for knowledge exchange. This initiative seeks to enhance collaboration through strengthened knowledge-sharing and coordinated efforts, such as joint events and collaborative knowledge products. The first phase of implementation will involve mapping existing activities and initiatives across participating entities in this domain.

Proposed Working Groups for 2025-2026

4) Proposed Working Group on Rural Women and Girls (FAO, on behalf of the Rome-based agencies)

FAO, on behalf of the Rome-based agencies, proposed reconstituting the Working Group on Rural Women and Girls, which intends to leverage current and upcoming initiatives including [the 2026 International Year of the Woman Farmer \(IYWF\)](#), [the Committee on World Food Security's Gender Equality Guidelines and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition \(VG-GEWGE\)](#), and [the 2024 Commit to Grow Equality \(CGE\)](#) initiative. The revitalized WG will play a key role on awareness raising, advocacy efforts to influence national and international policies, foster partnerships to allow women farmers to voice their concerns, and building strategic partnerships to advance gender equality in agrifood systems. The expected outcomes will be: (i) a framework for sustained engagement in the preparation, celebration and follow-up of the IYWF; (ii) Knowledge products on the important role and contributions of rural women and girls in agrifood systems and rural development; (iii) Social media campaigns to raise awareness and heighten visibility on issues facing rural women and girls; (iv) Outreach and advocacy activities to highlight the significant role of women farmers and create synergies with policy, research and fieldwork; and (v) establish a community of practice to pilot and scale innovative solutions.

5) Proposed Working Group on the Care Economy (UN Women)

Leveraging the increasing momentum on the care agenda, UN Women, together with other UN agencies, aims to channel this Working Group in a gender-transformative way. The Working Group will draw on a recently developed inter-agency UN system-wide policy guidance on transforming care systems, which seeks to bring together entities working on this topic to coordinate efforts; and have two key objectives: (i) coordinate UN agencies' efforts on the care agenda through a gender equality and women's

empowerment (GEWE) lens; and (ii) disseminate and amplify the UN’s approach to transforming care systems, based on the UN system-wide policy guidance. The potential activities may include: (i) exchanging updates on agency efforts on transforming care systems; (ii) identifying opportunities for collaboration in key global advocacy moments; and (iii) jointly disseminating the UN system policy guidance. The proposed format for the Working Group includes two meetings per year to maintain regular engagement.

6) Proposed Working Group on CSW70 (IANWGE Secretariat)

The IANGWE Secretariat will reach out to member entities to assess interest in forming a Working Group based on the priority theme for CSW70: *Ensuring and strengthening access to justice for all women and girls, including by promoting inclusive and equitable legal systems, eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and addressing structural barriers.*

7) Proposed Working Group on Ageing (UN Women)

The inclusion of older women represents both a critical and moral imperative for the UN system. Recent data reveals alarming gaps in funding allocation, with an OECD study of over 7,000 projects totaling more than \$1 billion showing only 0.1% targeted older women. Significant normative progress has been made this year through the first Secretary-General’s report on aging and the explicit inclusion of older women in the QCPR, creating multiple entry points for UN entities to strengthen their engagement. The upcoming World Social Summit in Qatar presents a key advocacy opportunity in this regard, where IANGWE members can play a vital role in integrating gender and ageing perspectives into the draft that will inform the Summit’s political declaration. At the operational level, entities are encouraged to apply an ageing lens to their work, address persistent data gaps on ageing populations, and foster intergenerational dialogue to bridge divides between traditional and technological generations. Further, for this Working Group, UN Women proposed an approach focusing on creating harmonized, system-wide dialogues rather than common outputs. This collaborative model will ensure coordinated action across entities while leveraging existing frameworks to address the specific needs of older women.

Closing Session:

Ms. Lagunas, Director of Gender Equality at UNDP, extended her heartfelt gratitude to all participants. She emphasized that IANWGE must evolve from a coordination mechanism into a true community – one that remains relevant in an increasingly complex world. She outlined three imperatives for IANWGE: adapting with agility to keep pace with a changing UN system, demonstrating measurable impact on gender equality work, and strengthening a compelling, rights-based, results-driven narrative. She described IANWGE as a space for strategic thinking and authentic dialogue, calling for greater clarity and courage in how the Network exercises its collective voice. She urged participants to invest not only in technical work but in relationships, framing IANWGE as a strategic alliance that must “walk the path together.”

The Secretary of IANWGE, Ms. Mehrotra, thanked Ms. Groves, UNDP, and UN Women colleagues for their tireless efforts in making the meeting a success. She also emphasized the urgent need to adapt to shifting political and operational realities. Despite external pressures, she stressed that IANWGE must prevail by

balancing high-level advocacy with tangible, results-driven work. She celebrated the CSW69 Political Declaration and the work IANWGE has done, including its forthcoming compendium, demonstrating valuable impact of this network.

Looking ahead, the Secretary urged the network to maintain stronger communication to elevate gender work across platforms and audiences; confront shrinking resources by showing what gender equality work delivers; and find innovative, and hybrid ways to sustain meaningful collaboration and participation amid travel constraints. She closed the meeting with a reminder that IANWGE has always led from the front – and must continue to do so, boldly, strategically, and with solidarity.

**22nd Annual Session of the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE)
17- 18 March 2025
Participants List**

In-person participation

No.	Attendee Name	Title	Organization	Participation
1.	Alice Shackelford	Senior Advisor and Deputy Director, UN System Coordination Division	UN Women	In-person
2.	Amal Abou Rafeh	Chief, Programme on Ageing	DESA	In-person
3.	Angela Chen	Inter-agency Coordination Specialist	UN Women	In-person
4.	Angela Kohama	Programme Policy Officer	WFP	In-person
5.	Angela Mwai	Chief of HRSIU	UN Habitat	In-person
6.	Aparna Mehrotra	Director, UN System Coordination Division	UN Women	In-person
7.	Cate Owren	Senior Advisor, Gender Equality	UNDP	In-person
8.	Catherine Andela	Chief Gender	UNDPO	In-person
9.	Cheryl Sawyer	Chief, Population Trends and Analysis Branch	DESA	In-person
10.	Constanze Westervoss	Senior Coordination (Programme and Partnerships), Director	IAEA	In-person
11.	Dawn Minott	Gender Advisor	UNFPA	In-person
12.	Emanuela Pozzan	Senior Gender Specialist	ILO	In-person
13.	Evelyn Wonosaputra	Programme Management Officer	UN DESA	In-person
14.	Fleur Newman	Unit Lead	UNFCCC	In-person
15.	Isabelle Bilterys	Chief, Content Services Unit	UN DGACM	In-person
16.	Jasmin Onus	Associate Social Affairs Officer	UN DESA	In-person
17.	Jennifer Strapko	Administrative Associate	UN Women	In-person

18.	Jesus Sanchez Mugica	Institutional Transformation Team Lead	UNDP	In-person
19.	Karoline Schmid	Chief, Publications, Outreach and Support Unit, Population Division	DESA	In-person
20.	Keiso Matashane-Marite	Chief of Section Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	ECA	In-person
21.	Lara Wilkinson	Associate Political Affairs Officer	UNODA	In-person
22.	Laura Bologna	Political Affairs Officer/Gender Focal Point	UN DPPA	In-person
23.	Leslie Groves Williams	Senior Consultant	UN Women	In-person
24.	Lucy Yan	Consultant	UN Women	In-person
25.	Maria Begoña Lasagabaster	Director, Division for Gender Equality	UNESCO	In-person
26.	Maria Noel (Noni) Estrada Ortiz	Programme Management Officer	UNRISD	In-person
27.	MariaGiovanna Costa	Partnership Specialist	UNV	In-person
28.	Marian Salema	Inter-Agency Coordination Specialist	UN Women	In-person
29.	Monjurul Kabir	Global Adviser and Team Leader, Gender and Disability Inclusion	UN Women	In-person
30.	Natia Cherkezishvili	Gender Advisor	DCO	In-person
31.	Natsuko Yoshino	Migration Policy Officer	IOM	In-person
32.	Ndeye Tacko Ndiaye	Gender Team Leader	FAO	In-person
33.	Nicole van Huyssteen	Inter-agency Coordination Specialist	UN Women	In-person
34.				
35.	Priya Alvarez	Coordination Advisor	UN Women	In-person
36.	Raquel Lagunas	Director, Gender Equality	UN Women	In-person
37.	Raymond Brandes	Programme Management Officer (Gender)	UNEP	In-person

38.	Rio Hada	Chief, Equality, Development and Rule of Law Section, New York Office	OHCHR	In-person
39.	Saachi Singh	Consultant	UN Women	In-person
40.	Samina Anwar	Lead, gender financing and women's economic empowerment	UNCDF	In-person
41.	Sara Negrão	Gender Adviser	UNOCT	In-person
42.	Sarah Craggs	Senior Policy & Partnerships Officer Team Lead Migration & Sustainable Development	IOM	In-person
43.	Satvika Chalasani	Senior Advisor	UNICEF	In-person
44.	Sharon J. Taylor	Coordination Advisor	UN Women	In-person
45.	Shihana Mohamed	Human Resources Policies Officer	ICSC	In-person
46.	Shivangi Shrivastava	Inter-Agency Coordination Specialist	UN Women	In-person
47.	Victoria Diaz Garcia	Inter-Agency Coordination Specialist	UN Women	In-person

Online participation

No.	Attendee Name	Title	Organization	Participation
1.	Abigail E Ruane	Political Affairs Officer	DPPA	Online
2.	April Pham	Senior Gender Advisor	OCHA	Online
3.	Archana Patkar	Head, Gender Equality	UNAIDS	Online
4.	Benjamin Owen	Senior Project Specialist	UN Tourism	Online
5.	Camila Bustos		ECLAC	Online
6.	Cynthia Boyson	UN Coordination Associate	UN Women	Online
7.	Dawn Minott	Gender Advisor	UNFPA	Online
8.	Diana Rodriguez	Social Affairs Officer	ECLAC	Online

9.	Elena Pohl	Associate Programme Officer	UNODC	Online
10.	Elizabeth Burges-Sims	Deputy Director, Gender, Protection and Inclusion	WFP	Online
11.	Erik Kinnhammar	Programme Analyst, Management	UNV	Online
12.	Esther Kirimi	Senior Protection Officer/Head of Gender Equality Unit	UNHCR	Online
13.	Fanny Benedetti	Senior Age, Gender and Diversity expert	UNHCR	Online
14.	Freya Larsen	UNCT-SWAP Consultant	UN Women	Online
15.	Hanna Sands	Programme Coordinator (Gender)	UNOV/ UNODC	Online
16.	Helin Herlbauer	Gender Specialist	UNODC	Online
17.	Johanna Schmidt	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Specialist	FAO	Online
18.	Juanit Ardila	Unpaid Care and Disability Programme Coordinator	UNDP	Online
19.	Laura Pereira	Programme Management Officer	CEB	Online
20.	Loise Maina	Lead Technical Specialist - Gender and Social Inclusion Specialist	IFAD	Online
21.	Ludovica Sofia Bianchin	Junior Gender Specialist	UNODC	Online
22.	Mauricio Almanza Salinas		ECLAC	Online
23.	Melina Archer		FAO	Online
24.	Nathalie Klein	Programme Policy Officer	WFP	Online
25.	Nicole Bidegain Ponte	Social Affairs Officer	ECLAC	Online
26.	Roxane Sardi	Consultant	UN Women	Online
27.	Rui Wan	Liaison Officer	ITU	
28.	Sara Callegari	Gender and Diversity Specialist	WIPO	Online

29.	Seema Gaikwad	Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Specialist	UNOPS	Online
30.	Sofie Lambert	Gender Equality and Non-Discrimination Officer	ILO	Online
31.	Sylvia Poll	ITU Senior Gender and Youth Advisor to the Secretary General	ITU	Online
32.	Vanessa Gomes	Chief, UN and Intergovernmental Branch	UNFPA	Online
33.	Valentina Resta	Senior Governance and Public Administration Officer	DESA	Online
34.	Verona Collantes-Lebale	Senior Gender Specialist	GEF	Online
35.	Vladimira Kantorova	Chief, Fertility and Population Ageing Section	DESA	Online

Speakers List	
Monday 17 March	
Speaker Name and title	Session
Ms. Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda Deputy Executive Director for Normative Support, UN System Coordination and Programme Results, UN Women	Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership
Mr. Haoliang Xu Under-Secretary General and Associate Administrator, UNDP	Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership
Mr. Navid Hanif Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)	Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership
Ms. Ilze Brands Kehris Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, OHCHR	Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership

<p>Ms. Rosemary Kalapurakal</p> <p>Officer-in-Charge, DCO</p>	<p>Session I: Push Forward for Gender Equality: Interactive Dialogue with UN System leadership</p>
<p>Ms. Catarina Carvalho</p> <p>Chief, Intergovernmental Support, UN Women</p>	<p>Session III: Update on CSW69/ Beijing+30 Commemoration, Political Declaration and Proposals for CSW Revitalization</p>
<p>Ms. Sarah Hendriks</p> <p>Director, Policy, Programme and Intergovernmental Division, UN Women</p>	<p>Session III: Update on CSW69/ Beijing+30 Commemoration, Political Declaration and Proposals for CSW Revitalization</p>
<p>Ms. Gülden Türköz-Cosslett</p> <p>High Level Advisor and Facilitator, UN System Wide Gender Acceleration Plan, Executive Office of the Secretary General</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Ms. Shinobu Sasaki</p> <p>Gender Parity Specialist, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Mr. Ziad Sheikh</p> <p>Special Adviser, Generation Equality Coordination Hub, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Ms. Jeevika Shiv</p> <p>FML Thematic Lead, Generation Equality, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Mr. Javier Piriz</p> <p>Partnerships and Coordination Consultant</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Ms. Ghita El Khyari</p> <p>Deputy Head of the GEAP Secretariat, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Ms. Katharina Zlattinger</p> <p>Programme Analyst, GEAP Secretariat, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>
<p>Ms. Kristin Richter</p> <p>Strategic Planning and Coordination Specialist, GEAP Secretariat, UN Women</p>	<p>Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System</p>

Somali Cerise Consultant, UN Women	Session IV: 30 Years after Beijing: Leadership and Accountability for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in the UN System
Tuesday 18 March	
Cecile Mazzacurati UNFPA	Session VII: Current and Upcoming Thematic Issues of System-Wide Relevance
Ms. Karoline Schmid Chief, Publications, Outreach and Support Unit, Population Division, DESA.	Session VII: Current and Upcoming Thematic Issues of System-Wide Relevance
Ms. Julia Ferre Social Affairs Officer, Division for Inclusive Social Development, DESA	Session VII: Current and Upcoming Thematic Issues of System-Wide Relevance
Ms. Antra Bhatt Statistics Specialist, Research and Data Section, UN Women	Session VII: Current and Upcoming Thematic Issues of System-Wide Relevance
Ms. Raquel Coello-Cremades Policy Advisor, Macroeconomics and Global Lead on Care, UN Women	Session VIII: IANWGE Working Groups
Ms. Amber Parkes Policy and Knowledge Management Specialist	Session VIII: IANWGE Working Groups