



# DRAFT ACTIONS

08 March 2021

## PREAMBLE

COVID-19 has laid bare [critical gaps in equality](#) that have left millions of women and girls – particularly those who are most marginalized –behind. Gender equality is not just a goal: it is critical to the survival of the planet, the realization of the rights of all girls and women, and to building new economic and social systems that include, and work for, everyone.

Aware of this critical time for gender equality and committed to building a more equal, inclusive and resilient post-pandemic world, a global, innovative, multi-stakeholder platform has been launched: the [Generation Equality Action Coalitions](#).

The Action Coalitions are mobilizing governments, women's, feminist and youth-led organizations, international organizations, and the private sector to: catalyze collective action; spark global and local conversations among generations; drive increased public and private investment; and deliver concrete, game-changing results across generations for girls and women.

The Generation Equality Action Coalitions are an extraordinary opportunity, both in approach and level of ambition, to accelerate progress, increase investments in gender equality and make concrete change.

Six specific themes are being addressed by the Action Coalitions including: i) Gender Based Violence; ii) Economic Justice and Rights; iii) Bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR); iv) Feminist action for climate justice; v) Technology and innovation for Gender Equality; vi) Feminist movements and leadership.

Each Action Coalition is led by a [group of partners](#) or leaders who have been working together to co-design thematic Blueprints that articulate a clear vision of concrete change that will accelerate results in this UN Decade of Action.

This document presents draft Actions developed through a highly dynamic, iterative process of co-creation across all Action Coalition leadership structures. This early preview of draft Actions will facilitate transparency and encourage other stakeholders to join this effort. Draft actions are expected to further evolve, as Leadership Structures advance more detailed thematic Blueprints, inclusive of actions, targets, possible commitments, and a 5-year accountability framework.

The Generation Equality Forum will kick off in [Mexico City](#) from the 29-31 March 2021, will profile the draft Global Acceleration Agenda on Gender Equality, inclusive of all six Action Coalition Blueprints. Bold commitments will be showcased during the Generation Equality Forum in Paris, France in June, 2021.

As the Blueprints are being finalized, more stakeholders will join the Action Coalitions as [Commitment Makers](#) and will be invited to commit to the transformative ambition for concrete impact on all women's and girls' lives.



## Gender-based Violence (GBV)--DRAFT

### Create an enabling policy, legal and resource environment for the elimination of GBV against women and girls in all their diversity

Action 1: **More states and regional actors ratify international and regional conventions and public and private sector institutions strengthen, implement and finance evidence-driven laws, policies and action plans to end gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity.** In so doing, 550 million more women and girls will live in countries with laws and policies prohibiting all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls by 2026 (contribute to SDG targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3).<sup>1</sup>

### Adapt and Scale up evidence driven prevention programming for the elimination of GBV against women and girls in all their diversity

Action 2: **Scale up implementation and financing of evidence-driven prevention strategies by public and private sector institutions and women's rights organizations to drive down prevalence of gender-based violence against women, adolescent girls and young women in all their diversity including in humanitarian settings.** In so doing, increase by 50% the number of countries that include one or more evidence-driven prevention strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls in national policies by 2026 (contribute to SDG targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 16.1).<sup>2</sup>

### Scale up comprehensive, accessible, and quality services for survivors of GBV against women and girls in all their diversity

Action 3: **Scale up implementation and financing of coordinated survivor-centered, comprehensive, quality, accessible and affordable services for survivors of gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity including in humanitarian settings.** In so doing, more women and girls will live in countries with multi-sectoral action plans on GBV which include provision of police, justice, health and social sector services by 2026 (contribute to SDG targets 5.1, 5.2, 16.3, 16.a, 16.b).<sup>3</sup>

### Autonomous Girl-Led & Women's rights organisations are enabled and empowered to exercise their expertise in addressing GBV against women and girls in all their diversity

Action 4: **Enhance support and increase accountability and quality, flexible funding from states, private sector, foundations, and other donors to autonomous girl-led & women's rights organizations working to end gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity.** In so doing, progressively improve and increase international funding by 50% to Women's rights organisations, activists and movements including those working to address gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity by 2026 (contribute to SDGs 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 16.1, 16.a).<sup>4</sup>



Iceland



United Kingdom



Kenya



Uruguay





## Economic Justice and Rights--DRAFT

### Increase women's economic empowerment by transforming the care economy

Action 1: **By 2026, increase the number of countries with a comprehensive set of measures – including through investments in gender-responsive public & private quality care services, law and policy reforms and the creation of 80 million decent care jobs –to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work, reward paid care work and guarantee care workers' labour rights and their increased representation** (contribute to SDG 5 and SDG target 5.4.1).<sup>5</sup>

### Expand decent work and employment in formal and informal economies

Action 2: **Create an enabling legal and policy environment and engage women to expand decent work in the formal and informal sector to diminish the number of working women living in poverty by 2026** (contribute to SDGs 1 and 8; and SDG targets 1.1.1 and 8.5.1).<sup>6</sup>

### Increase women's access to and control over productive resources

Action 3: **Expand women's access to and control over productive resources through increasing gender-responsive financial products and services, access to and control over land, and the number of firms owned by women by 2026** (contribute to SDG 1 and 8 and SDG targets 1.4.1, 8.3.1 and 8.10.1).<sup>7</sup>

### Engender national economic reforms and stimulus packages

Action 4: **Design and implement gender-responsive macro-economic plans, budget reforms and stimulus packages so that 85 million more women and girls are supported by quality public social protection floors and systems by 2026** (contribute to SDG 5 and SDG indicator 5.c.1).<sup>8</sup>



Germany



Mexico



South Africa



UN COP26



The African Women's Development and Empowerment Network



Rwanda Chamber of Commerce



USAID



PayPal



Spain



Sweden



OECD



WFP



GPE



IFC



UN Women



Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



## Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights - DRAFT

### Expand Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Action 1: **Increase delivery of comprehensive sexuality education in and out of school reaching 50 million more children, adolescents, and youth by 2026** (contribute to SDGs 3.3.1, 3.7.2, 4.7).<sup>9</sup>

### Increase the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of comprehensive abortion and contraception services

Action 2: **Within a comprehensive SRHR framework, increase the quality of and access to contraceptive services for 50 million more adolescent girls and women; support removal of restrictive policies and legal barriers, ensuring 50 million more adolescent girls and women live in jurisdictions where they can access safe and legal abortion by 2026** (contribute to SDGs 3.1.1, 3.7.1, 3.7.2, 5.6).<sup>10</sup>

### Increase SRHR Decision-Making & Bodily Autonomy

Action 3: **Through gender norms change and increasing knowledge of rights, empower 260 million more girls, adolescents and women in all of their diversity to make autonomous decisions about their bodies, sexuality and reproduction by 2026; enact legal and policy change to protect and promote bodily autonomy and SRHR in at least 20 countries by 2026** (contribute to SDGs 5.3 & 5.6).<sup>11</sup>



Argentina



Burkina Faso



Denmark





## Feminist Action for Climate Justice--DRAFT

### Increase direct access to financing for gender-just climate solutions, in particular for women and girls at grassroots levels

Action 1: **By 2026, increase the percentage of global climate finance flows, public and private, directed towards and invested in gender-just climate solutions in particular at grassroots and rural levels, including through an increase to 65% in the proportion of marked climate bilateral and multilateral finance targeted towards gender** (contribute to SDG 17.2.1 and SDG indicator 12.c.1 and 12.6.1)<sup>12</sup>.

### Enable women and girls to lead a just transition to a green economy

Action 2: **Increase the proportion of women and girls in decision-making and leadership positions throughout environmental governance and sectors relevant for transitioning to an inclusive, circular and regenerative green economy by 2026** (contribute to GE33.34.35)<sup>13</sup>.

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

Action 3: **Enhance and leverage the capacity of millions more women and girls in all their diversity to build resilience to climate and disaster risks, mitigate climate change, and address loss and damage, including through community-based cooperative models and land rights and tenure security** (contribute to SDG 17.7.1 and SDG indicator 12.8.1)<sup>14</sup>.

### Increase the collection and use of data on the gender-environment nexus

Action 4: **By 2026, 19 countries demonstrate increased policy use cases of gender-environment statistics by creating an enabling environment for and increased production of gender-environment statistics** (contribute to SDG 17.18)<sup>15</sup>.



Costa Rica



Maldives





## Technology and Innovation for Gender Equality---DRAFT

### Bridge the Gender Gap in Digital Access and Competences

Action 1: **By 2026, reduce by half the gender digital divide across generations by accelerating meaningful access to digital technologies and universal digital literacy (contribute to SDGs 4.4, 5.b.1 and 17.8.1)**<sup>16</sup>.

### Invest in Feminist Technology and Innovation

Action 2: **By 2026, increase investments towards feminist technology and innovation by 50% to support women's leadership as innovators and better respond to women and girls' most pressing needs (contribute to 5.5 and 9.5)**<sup>17</sup>.

### Build Inclusive, Transformative and Accountable Innovation Ecosystems

Action 3: **By 2026, double the proportion of women working in technology and innovation by setting up new networks and benchmarks to transform innovation ecosystems (contribute to SDG 17.6 and 5.5 + 9.b)**<sup>18</sup>.

### Prevent and Eliminate Online and Tech-Facilitated GBV and Discrimination

Action 4: **By 2026, a majority of countries and tech companies demonstrate accountability by implementing policies and solutions against online and tech facilitated GBV and discrimination (contribute to SDG 10.3 and 16.b)**<sup>19</sup>.





## Feminist Movements and Leadership--DRAFT

### Fund and support feminist and women-led organizations, funds, activists and movements

Action 1: **By 2026, double the global annual growth rate of funding from all sectors committed to feminist and women-led organizations, funds, groups, activists, and movements in all their diversity.**<sup>20</sup>

### Create, expand and protect civic space for feminist action and organizing

Action 2: **Promote, expand, and protect civic space across all domains, including online, and eliminate barriers to feminist action, organizing and mobilization in all its diversity.**<sup>21</sup>

### Advance gender parity in decision-making and leadership

Action 3: **By 2026, increase the meaningful participation, leadership and decision making power of women and girls in all their diversity through efforts to: (1) Advance gender parity in all aspects of public life including the private sector, civil society, international organizations, political and government institutions, including executive and legislative positions<sup>22</sup> (2) Promote and expand feminist, gender transformative and inclusive laws and policies.**<sup>23</sup>

### Strengthen adolescent girl-led, youth-led and youth-serving movements and organizations

Action 4: **Dedicate specific, flexible financial, technical, and other resources for adolescent girls and young feminist leaders and their movements and organizations to strengthen them and create safe and inclusive spaces for their meaningful participation in decision-making processes.**<sup>24</sup>







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<sup>1</sup> The 550 million women and girls estimate is based on a sample of 189 that currently report no laws prohibiting domestic violence (35 out of 189) and no laws prohibiting sexual harassment in the workplace (50 out of 189); using latest world population projections for 2026.

<sup>2</sup> Baseline to be developed using World Health Organization (WHO) data on implementation of prevention strategies and other national sources on gender-based violence prevention strategies.

<sup>3</sup> Baseline and target to be developed based on review of National Action Plans in the [Global Database on Violence against Women](#) and on the number of countries implementing [The United Nations Joint Global Programme on Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence](#) (implemented by UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP and UNODC).

<sup>4</sup> Based on OECD-DAC data on funding for gender equality. A subset of this dataset is the amount of bilateral aid that goes to women's organizations, which increased by an average rate of 4 per cent annually between 2010 and 2018. If the annual rate of increase in funding to women's organizations doubled to 8 per cent each year, between 2021 and 2026, the funding for women's organizations will increase by 72 per cent by 2026.

<sup>5</sup> There is currently no methodology or consolidated database to measure whether countries have a comprehensive set of measures in place to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work. The 80 million estimate is based on a simulation analysis comparing the status quo scenario with a high impact scenario. For further information see [Ikkaracan and Kim 2019](#). Estimates to be updated as more information becomes available.

<sup>6</sup> This target will be based on ILO data on working poor, by sex, noting that ILO is revising the model in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, and preventing an increase in the absolute number of working poor women and their share of the total will be an immense challenge. [The ILO estimates](#) that between 8.8 and 35 million additional people will be in working poverty worldwide, compared to the original estimate for 2020 (which projected a decline of 14 million worldwide).

<sup>7</sup> Baselines on gender-responsive financial products and services; access to and control over land; and firm ownership by sex will be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>8</sup> The figure refers to the estimated number of women and girls who could be lifted out of extreme poverty by 2026 through a comprehensive policy package which includes: increases in government welfare transfers to unskilled households (as a percent of GDP) to levels on average with high-income economies over a 10-year period, reduction in total fertility rates by 20 percent over a 10-year period, increases in female student throughput across all levels by 20 percent over a 10-year period and convergence of female and male wages over a ten year period. For further details [see metadata here](#).

<sup>9</sup> The CSE target is based on using the available information as well as expert opinion to estimate the current and projected number of school-aged children and adolescents (5–19 years) receiving CSE in low- and middle-income countries in 2020 and 2030 and then for 2026. For further information see UNFPA Technical Division Methodological Notes on Target computations Action Coalition on Bodily Autonomy and SRHR, Partnership by GHRB, CSB, SRHB, and PDB.

<sup>10</sup> Based on country-specific estimates of women with unmet need for modern contraception for 120 developing countries, applies an assumed rate of change in voluntary contraceptive use, and takes into consideration assumed change in the percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) with unmet need. For further information see UNFPA Technical Division Methodological Notes on Target computations Action Coalition on Bodily Autonomy and SRHR, Partnership by GHRB, CSB, SRHB, and PDB. The second part of the statement is based on abortion law data from UNFPA and the WHO for population of women of reproductive age (15-49) in 123 countries and applies a conservative assumed rate of change in legal and policy change to support access to safe and legal abortion.

<sup>11</sup> The target is based on available data for SDG indicators 5.6.1 and 5.6.2, including trend data on 5.6.1 for a limited sub-set of countries. The target groups are all women and girls currently married or in union aged 15-49 living in 123 countries. The target on legal and policy change is based on countries having in place 'at least 85% of the laws and regulations needed to guarantee full and equal access to SRHR'. For further details see metadata for [5.6.1](#) and [5.6.2](#).

<sup>12</sup> Using [OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System \(CRS\) data](#), 2015-2018 trends of GEWE-targeted aid projects and those with environment-related sectors identified as primary or significant objective, in particular, were computed. Assuming the same trend will follow in the succeeding years, the target share of the latter to the former is 65 percent by 2026

<sup>13</sup> For environmental governance, only data on the number of women ministers with environment/natural resources/energy portfolios are currently available from the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UN Women (2020). [Women in politics 2020 map](#). For green economy sectors, microdata analysis of Labor Force Surveys from ILO or NSOs is needed to identify managerial occupations and employment industry using ISCO and ISIC classifications, respectively.

<sup>14</sup> Specific target to be developed. Potential sub-targets on increase in number of gender-responsive NDCs ([baseline](#) of 56% of 168 countries) and DRR strategies.

<sup>15</sup> Assumes that countries which received support from UN Women's global gender data programme, [Women Count](#), particularly those from [Asia and the Pacific](#), and have created enabling environments for gender statistics development can provide opportunities to integrate environment in statistical management and coordination mechanisms established. Countries showcased in the [UNEP Gender and Environment Statistics 2020](#), which were reported as those with enabling environments for national statistical systems were also included.

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<sup>16</sup> Based on UNW Data modelling this will benefit 601 million additional women internet users and 366 million additional women will own mobile devices by 2026. The calculations of additional women internet users and owners of mobile devices are based on the AC target of reducing the gender digital divide by half and the use of compounded annual growth rate of all internet users and mobile device users from 2015-19 since sex disaggregated historical data on access to internet and ownership of mobile devices is not available.

<sup>17</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline to be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>18</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline to be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>19</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline to be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>20</sup> Based on OECD-DAC data on funding for gender equality. A subset of this dataset is the amount of bilateral aid that goes to women's organizations, which increased by an average rate of 4 per cent annually between 2010 and 2018. If the annual rate of increase in funding to women's organizations doubled to 8 per cent each year, between 2021 and 2026, the funding for women's organizations will increase by 72 per cent by 2026.

<sup>21</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline will be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work. Barriers to be addressed could include legal, fiscal, social, disability-related accessibility, organizational and security barriers.

<sup>22</sup> Based on country-level data on share of women in legislatures and national cabinets; trend data are used to estimate rate of change. Global data on gender parity in other aspects of public life to be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>23</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline will be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.

<sup>24</sup> There is currently no database. Baseline will be developed as part of the Action Coalition's work.