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## Seventy-seventh session

### Second Committee

Agenda item 22 (c)

**Eradication of poverty and other development issues: women  
in development**

**Pakistan:\*** draft resolution

### **Women in development**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 50/104 of 20 December 1995, 52/195 of 18 December 1997, 54/210 of 22 December 1999, 56/188 of 21 December 2001, 58/206 of 23 December 2003, 59/248 of 22 December 2004, 60/210 of 22 December 2005, 62/206 of 19 December 2007, 64/217 of 21 December 2009, 66/216 of 22 December 2011, 68/227 of 20 December 2013, 69/236 of 19 December 2014, 70/219 of 22 December 2015, 72/234 of 20 December 2017 and 74/235 of 19 December 2019 and all its other resolutions on women in development, and the resolutions and agreed conclusions adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women, including those adopted most recently at its sixty-first session,<sup>1</sup> as well as the declarations adopted at its forty-ninth,<sup>2</sup> fifty-fourth,<sup>3</sup> fifty-ninth<sup>4</sup> and sixty-fourth sessions,<sup>5</sup>

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to

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\* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2017, Supplement No. 7* ([E/2017/27](#)), chap. I, sects. A and D.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., 2005, *Supplement No. 7* and corrigendum ([E/2005/27](#) and [E/2005/27/Corr.1](#)), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., 2010, *Supplement No. 7* and corrigendum ([E/2010/27](#) and [E/2010/27/Corr.1](#)), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., 2015, *Supplement No. 7* ([E/2015/27](#)), chap. I, sect. C.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., 2020, *Supplement No. 7* ([E/2020/27](#)), chap. I, sect. A.



building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

*Welcoming and reaffirming* the commitments made in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and recognizing that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda,

*Recalling* the commitment of completing the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals, including those related to maternal health and maternal mortality,

*Reaffirming* its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015, by which it endorsed the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

*Reaffirming also* the recognition in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and women's full and equal participation and leadership in the economy are vital to the achievement of sustainable development and significantly enhance economic growth and productivity,

*Reaffirming further* the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,<sup>6</sup> the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",<sup>7</sup> and the international commitments made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development<sup>8</sup> and the key actions for its further implementation,<sup>9</sup>

*Reaffirming* the importance of supporting Agenda 2063, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, as well as its 10-year plan of action, as a strategic framework for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa within the next 50 years, its continental programme, embedded in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the New Partnership for Africa's Development<sup>10</sup> and regional initiatives, which promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls,

*Reaffirming also* the Paris Agreement<sup>11</sup> and its early entry into force, encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>12</sup> that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

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<sup>6</sup> Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

<sup>7</sup> Resolution [S-23/2](#), annex, and resolution [S-23/3](#), annex.

<sup>8</sup> Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>9</sup> Resolution [S-21/2](#), annex.

<sup>10</sup> [A/57/304](#), annex.

<sup>11</sup> See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

<sup>12</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

*Noting* the importance of ensuring the respect, promotion and consideration of gender equality and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, in accordance with the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan,

*Reaffirming* the political declaration of the 2019 high-level meeting on universal health coverage,<sup>13</sup> and looking forward to the high-level meeting on universal health coverage in 2023 in New York, which aims to undertake a comprehensive review on the implementation of the declaration to identify gaps and solutions to accelerate progress towards the achievement of universal health coverage by 2030,

*Recalling* its resolution [75/233](#) of 21 December 2020 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, which reaffirms that promoting gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls, in accordance with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of relevant United Nations conferences and resolutions of the General Assembly, including through investing in the development of all women and girls and promoting their economic, social and political empowerment and full, equal and meaningful participation and equal access to leadership and representation at all levels, and promotion of equal access to and control over economic and productive resources, decent work, social protection, inclusive and equitable quality education, health and technology, addressing barriers to their empowerment and their realization and enjoyment of their human rights, including the need to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, is of fundamental importance and has a multiplier effect for achieving sustained and inclusive economic growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development,

*Reiterating* the importance and value of the mandate of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), welcoming the leadership of UN-Women in providing a strong voice for women and girls at all levels, and reaffirming its important role in leading, coordinating and promoting accountability of the United Nations system in its work on gender equality and the empowerment of women,

*Strongly condemning* the persistence and pervasiveness of violence against women and girls, stressing the need to eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces, and encouraging Member States to respond to all forms of violence against women and girls through multisectoral and coordinated approaches and to end impunity and to adopt specific preventive measures to protect women, youth and children from any form of abuse, including sexual abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence,

*Recognizing* that, with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic crisis, the global economy has faced unprecedented challenges and uncertainties even after a decade of crisis, indebtedness, fiscal austerity and deepening inequalities in the wake of the great recession, and that the economic, social and health ramifications of the COVID-19 pandemic leave women and girls in particular further behind, and recognizing also that COVID-19-induced poverty deepened as a result of waves of virus resurgence, lack of global vaccination, soaring debt levels, rising food prices, massive losses of job and livelihoods – especially among women in the informal sector – and weakened social protection systems that left the poorest behind,

*Underlining* that, globally, the gross domestic product growth rate could increase significantly if every country achieved gender equality and the full participation of women in the workforce, and recognizing that the economic and

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<sup>13</sup> Resolution [74/2](#).

social losses owing to a lack of progress in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are significant,

*Recognizing* that men and women workers should have equal access to quality education, skills training, lifelong learning opportunities, health-care services, social security, fundamental rights at work, social and legal protections, including occupational safety and health, and decent work opportunities, as well as, *inter alia*, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value and equal opportunities for employment, leadership positions and decision-making at all levels,

*Recognizing also* that, in general, women undertake significantly more-unpaid work than men and spend less time on paid work, and that this double responsibility of paid and unpaid work contributes to greater time burdens on women and substantially limits their participation in the social, political and economic spheres, and acknowledging the need to implement concrete measures to recognize, reduce and equitably redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work done by women, including through the promotion of the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men and by prioritizing, *inter alia*, social protection policies and infrastructure development,

*Recognizing further* the importance of promoting the role and contribution of women in sustainable development and inclusive economic growth, including through micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the importance of skills development training on micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, including for women,

*Noting with concern* that women and girls are often disproportionately affected by natural disasters, the unprecedented biodiversity loss and land degradation, desertification, deforestation, the adverse impact of climate change and other environmental issues that have a differentiated impact on women and girls, owing to gender inequality and the dependence of many women on natural resources for their livelihoods, emphasizing the need to address disaster risk reduction and strengthen resilience with a renewed sense of urgency in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, recognizing the need to better understand the effects of natural disasters on women and girls and to reduce their vulnerability by increasing their access to information and facilitating more effective protection, assistance and evacuation measures, and recognizing that they should therefore be meaningfully engaged, as appropriate, in efforts to address such matters,

*Reaffirming* that in nutrition and other related policies special attention should be paid to the empowerment of women and girls, thereby contributing to women's full and equal access to social protection and resources, including income, agricultural inputs, land, water, finance, education, training, science and technology and health-care services, thus promoting food security and health,

*Recognizing* that the feminization of poverty persists and that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for women's economic empowerment and sustainable development, and acknowledging the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty,

*Recognizing also*, in this context, the importance of respect for all human rights, including the right to development, in order to achieve gender equality and the advancement and empowerment of women and girls,

*Bearing in mind* the challenges and obstacles to changing discriminatory attitudes and gender stereotypes, which perpetuate multiple forms of discrimination against women and girls and stereotypical roles of men and women, and stressing that

challenges and obstacles remain in the implementation of international standards and norms to eliminate gender inequality,

*Recognizing* that poverty eradication and the achievement and preservation of peace are mutually reinforcing, and recognizing also that peace is inextricably linked to gender equality and the empowerment of women and to development,

*Reiterating* the pledge that no one will be left behind, reaffirming the recognition that the dignity of the human person is fundamental and the wish to see the Sustainable Development Goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society, and recommitting to endeavour to reach the furthest behind first,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>14</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* that the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, that the achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities, including its right to development, that women and girls must enjoy equal access to high-quality education, economic resources and political participation, as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment, leadership positions and decision-making at all levels, that it will work for a significant increase in investments to close the gender gap and strengthen support for institutions in relation to gender equality and the empowerment of women at the global, regional and national levels, that all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls will be eliminated, including through the engagement of men and boys, and that the systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>15</sup> is crucial;

3. *Also reaffirms* the commitment to promoting social inclusion in domestic policies and to promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development, as well as to enabling women's full, equal and effective participation in the economy and their equal access to decision-making processes and leadership, and supporting and investing in providing skills development, training, certification and financing for women;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to link policies on economic, social and environmental development to ensure that all people, in particular women and children living in poverty and in vulnerable situations, benefit from inclusive economic growth and development, and also emphasizes the need to work towards the full and timely implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>16</sup> the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development<sup>17</sup> and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development;<sup>18</sup>

5. *Reaffirms* that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls and the full realization of their human rights, including the right to development, are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, and reiterates the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all

<sup>14</sup> A/77/243.

<sup>15</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>16</sup> Resolution 69/313, annex.

<sup>17</sup> Resolution 63/239, annex.

<sup>18</sup> Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

financial, economic, environmental and social policies, 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;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the creation by Governments, international organizations, including the United Nations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other stakeholders of a favourable and conducive national and international environment in all areas of life for the effective integration of women and girls in development, supporting and investing in women's employment and enterprises in sectors adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and disseminating a gender analysis of legislation, policies and programmes related to macroeconomic stability, recovery measures, structural reform, taxation, investments, including foreign direct investment, and all relevant sectors of the economy;

7. *Recognizes* the importance of the full engagement of men and boys as strategic partners, allies, agents and beneficiaries of change for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls;

8. *Also recognizes* the mutually reinforcing links between gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and poverty eradication, eradicate women's and girls' poverty, including by supporting and investing in women's jobs, incomes and livelihoods and reducing their disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, as well as the need to implement gender-sensitive poverty eradication strategies that address social, structural and macroeconomic issues in order to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems;

9. *Urges* States to scale up efforts to accelerate the transition of women from informal employment to formal employment, including access to decent work, improved wages, social protection and quality childcare;

10. *Calls for* closing the gender gap in access to financial and productive resources, including assets, information and services in agriculture, noting with concern that the gender gap persists with respect to many assets, inputs and services, and stresses the need to invest in and strengthen efforts to empower women, in particular rural women, to address their own food and nutritional needs and those of their families, to promote adequate standards of living for them, as well as decent work, and to guarantee their personal health, well-being and security, full access to land and natural resources and access to affordable, low-cost, long-term loans and to local, regional and global markets, taking into account that the prevalence of food insecurity puts the health and lives of women and girls at risk;

11. *Recognizes* the critical role and contribution of rural women in agricultural development, including smallholders and women farmers, and indigenous women and women in local communities, and their traditional knowledge in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty, and in this regard stresses the importance of reviewing agricultural policies and strategies to ensure that the critical role of women in food security and nutrition is recognized and addressed as an integral part of both short- and long-term responses to food insecurity, malnutrition, excessive price volatility and food crises in developing countries;

12. *Reaffirms* the need to end hunger and famine and achieve food security as a matter of priority, and to end all forms of malnutrition, and in this regard reaffirms the inclusive nature of the Committee on World Food Security, reaffirms the Rome

Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action,<sup>19</sup> and also reaffirms the commitment to devote resources to developing rural areas and sustainable agriculture and fisheries and supporting smallholder farmers, especially women farmers, herders and fishers in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries;

13. *Stresses* the need to take action to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, including in the world of work, through the strengthening of institutional mechanisms and legal frameworks, given that violence and discrimination against women and girls in private and public spaces are a major impediment to the achievement of the empowerment of women and girls and their social and economic development that no country has managed to eliminate, and encourages the adoption of specific preventive measures to protect women and girls, youth and children from violence, abuse and neglect, sexual abuse, exploitation, harassment, trafficking in persons and harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, taking into account the need to address negative social norms, structural barriers and gender stereotypes that affect women in the world of work and to develop measures to promote the re-entry of victims and survivors of violence into the labour market;

14. *Recognizes* that investment in health contributes to reducing inequality and increasing sustainable and inclusive economic growth and to social development, environmental protection and the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition;

15. *Also recognizes* that achieving the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, through, *inter alia*, equitable and universal access to affordable and quality health-care services and preventive health-care information, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health, is critical to women's economic advancement and empowerment, that a lack of economic empowerment and independence increases women's vulnerability to a range of negative consequences, including violence and the risk of contracting HIV and AIDS, and that the neglect of women's full enjoyment of human rights severely limits their opportunities in public and private life, including the opportunities for receiving an education and for achieving economic and political empowerment;

16. *Expresses deep concern* that, globally, women and girls are still the most affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and calls upon Governments and the international community to urgently scale up responses towards ensuring that 95 per cent of women and girls of reproductive age have their HIV and sexual and reproductive health-care service needs met by 2025, including antenatal and maternal care, information and counselling, and achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic by 2030;

17. *Also expresses deep concern* that the burden of non-communicable diseases continues to rise disproportionately in developing countries, and encourages Governments and all sectors of society to mainstream a gender perspective into the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, which is crucial to understanding and addressing the health risks and needs of women and men of all ages, giving particular attention to the impact of non-communicable diseases on women in all settings, based on data appropriately disaggregated by sex and age;

18. *Recognizes* the disproportionate impacts of neglected tropical diseases on women, recalls States' commitment to end the epidemic of neglected tropical diseases as one of the targets of the 2030 Agenda, and emphasizes the need to strengthen efforts to address it, as part of universal health coverage;

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<sup>19</sup> World Health Organization, document EB136/8, annexes I and II.

19. *Expresses deep concern* that maternal health remains one area constrained by some of the largest health inequities in the world, and over the uneven progress in improving newborn, child and maternal health, in this context calls upon States to implement their commitments to prevent and reduce newborn, child and maternal mortality and morbidity, and in this regard takes note with appreciation of commitments in support of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030), as well as national, regional and international initiatives contributing to the reduction in the number of maternal deaths and deaths of the newborn and children under 5 years of age;

20. *Encourages* Governments, with the support of their development partners, to invest in appropriate infrastructure and other projects, including the provision of water and sanitation for all to rural areas and urban slums, in order to increase health and well-being, relieve the workload of women and girls and release their time and energy for other productive activities, including entrepreneurship;

21. *Expresses deep concern* that the lack of adequate sanitation facilities and related challenges disproportionately affect women and girls, including their labour force and school participation rates, and increase their vulnerability to violence, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of efforts to achieve sanitation for all and to end open defecation, through efforts to ensure access to sanitation and hygiene facilities, including menstrual hygiene management;

22. *Urges* all Governments to eliminate discrimination against women and girls in the field of education, to promote and respect their right to education, ensure their safe and equal access to and encourage their participation in education throughout their life cycle 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 quality education, including free and compulsory primary and secondary education, promoting lifelong learning and training opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy and promoting financial and digital literacy, and to address negative social norms and gender stereotypes in education systems, including in curricula and teaching methodologies, that devalue girls' education and prevent women and girls from having access to, completing and continuing their education;

23. *Urges* Governments to ensure that women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, adopting positive actions to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence and supporting women and girls in diversifying their educational and occupational choices in emerging fields, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics and information and communications technology, and acquiring digital skills, to strive to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, and acquire the knowledge and skills that can strengthen their resilience and adaptive capacities in order to attain high-quality jobs in the sustainable economy, especially in the digital era, and to foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all;

24. *Encourages* Governments to adopt and pursue national financial inclusion strategies and gender-responsive strategies to end the structural barriers to women's equal access to economic and financial resources and to expand peer learning, experience-sharing and capacity-building among countries and regions in this respect;

25. *Recognizes* the need to build dynamic, sustainable, innovative and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment, and women's economic empowerment in particular, and decent work for all, and to ensure that labour market regulations and social provisions create a level playing field for women, for example

by enacting and enforcing minimum wage legislation and social protection systems and measures, eliminating discriminatory wage practices, achieving equal pay for equal work or for work of equal value, and promoting measures such as public works programmes, in order to enable women to cope with new and recurrent crises and long-term unemployment and provide for recruitment, retention and promotion policies targeting women;

26. *Reaffirms its commitment* to diversity in cities and human settlements, to strengthening social cohesion, intercultural, dialogue and understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, entrepreneurship, inclusion, identity, and safety and the dignity of all people, as well as to fostering liveability and a vibrant urban economy and to taking steps to ensure that local institutions promote pluralism and peaceful coexistence within increasingly heterogeneous and multicultural societies;

27. *Recognizes* that unremunerated work, including unpaid care and domestic work, plays an essential role in improving well-being in the household and in the functioning of the economy as a whole, and urges Member States to promote shared responsibility within the household and to adopt and implement legislation and policies, as appropriate, that are designed to promote the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities and that recognize, value, assess, reduce and redistribute women's disproportionate share of unpaid and domestic work and the work burden of women engaged in unpaid work, including domestic and care work, including through sustained investments in the care economy, increased flexibility in working arrangements, such as part-time work, and the facilitation of breastfeeding for working mothers, to provide support through the development of infrastructure and technology and the provision of public services, including accessible, affordable and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependants, and to ensure that both women and men have access to social protection systems and maternity or paternity, parental and other forms of leave and allowances and are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits;

28. *Encourages* Governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other stakeholders to promote and protect the rights of women workers, to take action to remove structural and legal barriers to, as well as eliminate stereotypical attitudes towards, gender equality at work and implement labour market policies to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, as well as to encourage women's full participation in the formal economy, in particular in economic decision-making and resource allocation, and to take measures to increase women's access to productive resources and assets, including digital technology, land, property and financial services, including microfinance, as appropriate;

29. *Encourages* the United Nations system and donor countries to support States in increasing their investments in policies and programmes with a gender perspective, such as providing financial services and products to women's groups, including women's enterprise funds, in order to promote entrepreneurship, full employment and decent work for women, and in delivering gender-responsive social protection and social services;

30. *Urges* Governments to develop, adequately resource and implement active labour market policies to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including the full participation of women and men in both rural and urban areas, as well as policies that encourage the full and equal participation of women and men, including persons with disabilities, in the formal labour market, to enact or strengthen and enforce laws and regulatory frameworks that ensure equality and prohibit discrimination against women, in particular in the world of work, including

their participation in and access to labour markets, *inter alia*, laws and frameworks that prohibit discrimination based on pregnancy, motherhood, marital status or age, to take appropriate measures to ensure that women, throughout the life cycle, have equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors, while recognizing that temporary special measures aimed at accelerating de facto equality between men and women should not be considered discrimination, to address the root causes of gender inequality, gender stereotypes and unequal power relations between men and women and to provide, as appropriate, effective means of redress and access to justice in cases of non-compliance and accountability for violations and abuses of human rights;

31. *Urges* the United Nations system and other international organizations, upon the request of States, to support and promote innovative programme responses to ensure women's access to decent work, and to encourage the scaling up of existing good practice programmes and initiatives, including to assess and address the impact of information and communications technology, digitalization and digital markets on the labour market;

32. *Reaffirms* the commitment to women's equal rights and opportunities in political and economic decision-making and resource allocation, to the removal of all barriers that prevent women from being full participants in the economy, and to the resolve to undertake legislative and administrative reforms to give women equal rights with men to economic resources, including access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, credit, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technology, encourages the private sector to contribute to advancing gender equality by striving to ensure women's full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or for work of equal value and equal opportunities, as well as protecting them against discrimination, sexual harassment and abuse in the workplace, including by supporting the women's empowerment principles established by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages increased investment in female-owned companies or businesses;

33. *Encourages* Member States to pursue, by effective means, policies of preventing and eliminating sexual harassment in the workplace, including in digital contexts, with an emphasis on effective legal, preventive and protective measures, including raising awareness regarding the rights of women who are victims of sexual harassment in the workplace or those who are at risk of sexual harassment in the workplace;

34. *Urges* Governments to take measures to facilitate women's access to land and property rights by providing training designed to make the judicial, legislative and administrative system gender-responsive, to provide legal aid for women seeking to claim their rights, to support the efforts of women's groups and networks and to carry out awareness campaigns in order to draw attention to the need for women's equal rights to land and property;

35. *Stresses* the importance of mobilizing and allocating resources to develop and implement policies and programmes, to support women's entrepreneurship and to support opportunities for new women entrepreneurs, which will lead to business expansion for existing women-owned microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises, and encourages Governments to create a climate that is conducive to increasing the number of women entrepreneurs and the size of their businesses by providing them with training and advisory services in business, administration and information and communications technologies, facilitating networking and information-sharing and increasing their participation on advisory boards and in other

forums so as to enable them to contribute to the formulation and review of policies and programmes being developed, especially by financial institutions;

36. *Encourages* the international community, including Governments, and all relevant stakeholders, including the entities of the United Nations system, international financial institutions, other intergovernmental bodies, regional and national development banks, domestic financial institutions, credit unions, multi-stakeholder partnerships and relevant non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, to further develop financial literacy and financial education programmes that include an emphasis on the impact of finance on sustainable development, as appropriate, in order to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to access financial services, in particular women and girls, farmers and those working in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises;

37. *Encourages* all Governments to work towards full and equal access to formal financial services for all women, to adopt or review their financial inclusion strategies, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and to consider including financial inclusion as a policy objective in financial regulation, in accordance with national priorities and legislation, encourages commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face barriers to accessing financial services and information, and to support microfinance institutions, development banks, agricultural banks, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks, as appropriate, also encourages the use of innovative tools, including mobile banking, payment platforms and digitalized payments, and the expansion of peer learning and experience-sharing among countries, regions and regional organizations, commits itself to strengthening capacity development for developing countries, including through the United Nations development system, and encourages mutual cooperation and collaboration between financial inclusion initiatives;

38. *Urges* Governments and all relevant stakeholders to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women with regard to their access to all types of financial services and products, including bank loans, bank accounts, mortgages and other forms of financial credit, regardless of their economic and social status, to support women's access to legal assistance and to encourage entities in the financial sector to mainstream gender perspectives in their policies and programmes, recognizes the role of microfinance, including microcredit, in the eradication of poverty, the empowerment of women and the generation of employment, notes in this regard the importance of sound national financial systems, encourages the strengthening of existing and emerging microcredit institutions and their capacities, including through the support of international financial institutions, and urges Governments to ensure that microfinance programmes focus on the development of savings products that are safe, convenient and accessible to women and that support women's efforts to retain control over their savings;

39. *Recognizes* that women and girls account for almost half of all international migrants at the global level and the need to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls by, *inter alia*, incorporating a gender perspective into policies and strengthening national laws, institutions and programmes to prevent and combat gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and discrimination against women and girls, and calls upon Governments to strengthen efforts to protect the rights of, and ensure decent work conditions for, domestic workers, including migrant women and girls, in relation to, *inter alia*, working hours, working conditions and wages, and to promote access to health-care services, and other social and economic benefits;

40. *Also recognizes* that the positive contributions of migrant women and girls, in particular women migrant workers, have the potential to foster inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, further underlines the value and dignity of migrant women's labour in all sectors, including the labour of domestic and care workers, and concerned that many migrant women, particularly those who are engaged in informal employment, are especially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation;

41. *Further recognizes* the special needs of women and girls living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and that the forced displacement of people threatens to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades and has particular negative impacts on women and girls that need to be comprehensively assessed and addressed;

42. *Encourages* Member States and the United Nations system to ensure systematic attention to, recognition of and support for the crucial role of women at all levels and at all stages in the prevention and resolution of conflict, in mediation and peacebuilding efforts and in the rebuilding of post-conflict societies, *inter alia*, by promoting women's capacity, leadership, participation and engagement in political and economic decision-making and by preventing, combating and eliminating sexual and gender-based violence in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, and, in this regard, to promote and facilitate an active and visible policy of mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes;

43. *Encourages* Governments and all sectors of society to take sustainable measures to ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work on an equal basis and that labour markets and work environments are open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities, and to take positive measures to increase the employment of women with disabilities and to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability with regard to all matters concerning all forms of employment, including recruitment, retention and promotion, and the provision of safe, secure and healthy working environments, in consultation with relevant national mechanisms and organizations of persons with disabilities, as noted in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,<sup>20</sup> including by promoting access to inclusive education systems, skills development and vocational and entrepreneurial training, in order to enable women with disabilities to attain and maintain maximum independence, and notes the need to strengthen efforts aimed at addressing the rights and needs of women and children with disabilities;

44. *Urges* States to promote the integration of a gender perspective into environmental and climate change policies and to strengthen mechanisms and provide adequate resources to ensure the full and equal participation of women in all levels of decision-making on environmental issues, stresses the need to address the challenges for women and girls posed by climate change, and emphasizes the importance of gender mainstreaming in developing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery strategies, taking into account the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;<sup>21</sup>

45. *Stresses* the importance of improving and systematizing the collection, analysis and dissemination of high-quality, accessible, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and of developing gender-sensitive indicators that are specific and relevant with respect to supporting policymaking and national systems for monitoring and reporting on

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<sup>20</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

<sup>21</sup> Resolution [69/283](#), annex II.

progress and impact, and in this regard encourages developed countries and relevant entities of the United Nations system to provide support and assistance to developing countries, upon their request, with respect to establishing, developing and strengthening their databases and information systems;

46. *Encourages* Governments, in cooperation with the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, upon the request of Governments, to collect, analyse and disseminate sex-disaggregated data and statistics and to assess the impact of associated policy measures on women's:

- (a) Employment, entrepreneurship and access to decent work and social protection;
- (b) Unpaid care and domestic work through regular time-use surveys and the establishment of satellite accounts to assess the contribution of such work to national income;
- (c) Informal employment, including agricultural work, disaggregated by sex, income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location;

47. *Encourages* States to allocate adequate financial and human resources to national women's machineries, as well as to, and within, line ministries, establishing and/or strengthening dedicated units for gender equality and the empowerment of women, providing capacity development for technical staff and developing tools and guidelines, and calls upon the United Nations system, particularly UN-Women and United Nations country teams, to support national efforts in this regard;

48. *Also encourages* States to continue to increase, as appropriate, the participation of civil society, including women's organizations, in government decision-making processes in national policy areas, including sustainable development;

49. *Encourages* States, the United Nations system and donor countries to strengthen and implement gender-responsive planning and budgeting processes and to develop and strengthen methodologies and tools for this purpose, as well as for the monitoring and evaluation of investments for gender equality results, as appropriate, and encourages donors to mainstream a gender perspective into their practices, including joint coordination and accountability mechanisms;

50. *Stresses* that there is a need for all donors to maintain and deliver on their existing respective bilateral and multilateral official development assistance commitments and targets and that the full implementation of those commitments will substantially boost resources available to push forward the international development agenda, and urges countries to track and report resource allocations for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls;

51. *Urges* the donor community, Member States, international organizations, including the United Nations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other stakeholders to strengthen the focus and impact of development assistance targeting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls through gender mainstreaming and the funding of targeted activities and enhanced dialogue between donors and partners, and also to strengthen the capacity of Governments, as appropriate, and the mechanisms needed to measure effectively the resources allocated to incorporating gender perspectives in all areas of development assistance;

52. *Encourages* the international community, in particular the United Nations system, the private sector and civil society to continue to provide the financial resources necessary to assist Governments in their efforts to meet the development targets, particularly for women and girls, and benchmarks agreed upon at the World

Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Millennium Summit, the International Conference on Financing for Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Second World Assembly on Ageing, the twenty-third and twenty-fourth special sessions of the General Assembly, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, at which the outcome document entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” was adopted, and other relevant United Nations conferences and summits;

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

54. *Urges* multilateral donors and invites international financial institutions, within their respective mandates, and regional development banks to review and implement policies that support national efforts to ensure that a higher proportion of resources reaches women and girls, in particular in rural and remote areas;

55. *Recognizes* the ongoing intergovernmental efforts to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women, and urges the United Nations system to continue efforts to achieve gender balance in appointments to all categories of staff, including the Professional and higher categories, within the United Nations system at the Headquarters, regional and country levels, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical representation and in line with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, with due regard to the representation of women from developing countries, and convinced of the need to guarantee equal opportunities for women and men in gaining access to senior decision-making positions, including to the post of Secretary-General;

56. *Calls upon* all entities of the United Nations development system to continue to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by enhancing and accelerating gender mainstreaming through the full implementation of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, in accordance with resolution [75/233](#);

57. *Reaffirms* the commitment at the very heart of the 2030 Agenda to leave no one behind and commit to taking more tangible steps to support people in vulnerable situations and the most vulnerable countries and to reach the furthest behind first;

58. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-ninth session, under the item entitled “Eradication of poverty and other development issues”, the sub-item entitled “Women in development”.