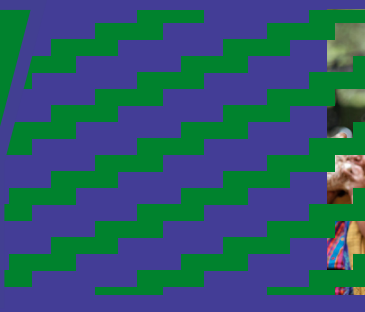


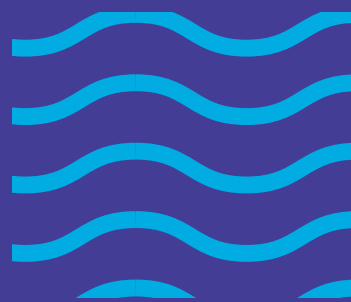
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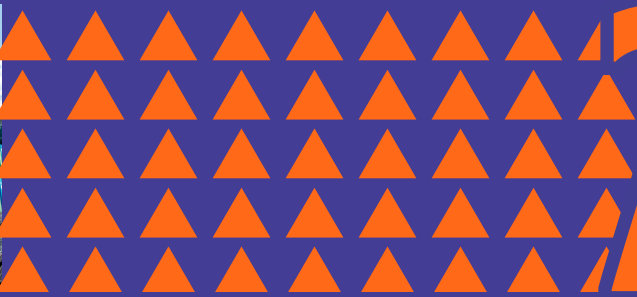
EQUALITY



ACCOUNTABILITY



REPORT



2022

UN WOMEN

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

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

GENERATION EQUALITY

Generation Equality is a multistakeholder initiative convened by UN Women in partnership with civil society, youth, governments, the private sector and philanthropists to catalyse partners, increase investments, drive results and accelerate the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Sustainable Development Goals. Generation Equality is anchored in the UN Decade of Action. It emphasizes the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 5 on gender equality and the delivery of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to benefit women and girls in all their diversity.

View the report at: <https://bit.ly/3SrKIZ7>

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of UN Women, the United Nations or any of its affiliated organizations. For a list of any errors or omissions found after printing, please visit our website.

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Sima Bahous

**UN Women
Executive Director**

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

A GENERATION COMMITTED TO EQUALITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

Early findings signal a promising start for Generation Equality, with encouraging signs of commitments being translated into action, the seeding of new partnerships and the substantial aggregate financial value of commitments. Close to 80 per cent of commitments covered in survey responses are being implemented. One in seven

are joint commitments (15 per cent) and more than half result from new partnerships formed to support Generation Equality objectives (52 per cent). Based on current survey responses, Action Coalition commitments sum to a dollar-equivalent investment in gender equality of at least \$24 billion.

Although not all commitment-makers have responded to the survey, those that have represent a statistically robust sample of the broader group. Their early insights of progress, challenges and plans for future implementation signal strong momentum for 2023 through to 2026. Based on the survey responses, 77 per cent of commitments are in progress and remain on track for completion by 2025-2026. The resolve to fulfil the Generation Equality Action Coalition commitments builds on fresh partnerships, new and scaled-up funding, and strong and consistent support for Generation Equality principles.

The data presented in this report will be vital in developing and implementing concrete steps to further energize the Action Coalitions, bolster partnerships and achieve the goal of accelerating action and closing critical gender equality gaps. We must celebrate the bright spots evident from this initial report and confront together the challenges that remain.

UN Women will continue to collect survey responses and update the findings from this report as they become available on the Action Coalitions Commitments Dashboard. Feedback on the survey instrument will help fine-tune the next year’s data collection.



KEY FINDINGS

- 1** *One year after the Generation Equality Forums in Mexico City and Paris, initial evidence suggests that leaders and commitment-makers are stepping up and taking actions to advance women's rights worldwide. Based on survey results, close to 80 per cent of reported commitments are currently being implemented.*
- 2** *Although implementation is at an early stage, commitment-makers can already point to concrete achievements: 60 per cent of reported commitments have provided clear evidence of progress, ranging from concrete outputs to quantified impact.*
- 3** *Nearly all commitments are aligned to at least one Action Coalition Priority Action (96 per cent), affirming the vision of the Action Coalitions as catalysts for coordinated action on gender equality.*
- 4** *Commitment-makers have promised major shifts within their own organizations: 28 per cent of reported commitments¹ have declared an intention to reform internal policies and change business practices to advance gender equality.*
- 5** *Among commitments to broader action across societies,² over one in five target public policy changes to accelerate gender equality, 76 per cent of these already have activities in progress and 5 per cent have already been completed.*
- 6** *The majority of reported commitments reflect strong alignment with Action Coalition Global Blueprint targets (83 per cent). This demonstrates support for the transformative vision outlined by the targets, which were co-created by Action Coalition leaders. 56 percent of reported commitments align with more than one Action Coalition targets, showing strong possibilities to leverage synergies and accelerate action.*
- 7** *Alliances are being built across sectors with the aim of transforming the gender landscape. One in seven commitments are joint commitments (15 per cent) and among these more than half result from new partnerships formed to support Generation Equality objectives (52 per cent).*
- 8** *Youth-led organizations are highly engaged in Generation Equality and partnering with others; they are the more likely to report a joint commitment as compared to non-youth-led organizations. The Feminist Action for Climate Justice coalition has the largest share of youth-led commitments. Geographically, sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest number of youth-led commitments and commitment-makers.*

9

Commitment-makers are investing in-kind resources, mobilizing new funding and scaling up existing financial resources on a massive scale. Based on current survey responses, Action Coalition commitments sum to a dollar-equivalent investment in gender equality of at least \$24 billion.³ \$16.7 billion⁴ is new or scaled-up funding. Of the \$24 billion, 17 billion or 71 per cent has been confirmed secured to date.⁵ With more reporting, including from large commitment-makers, this amount is expected to rise significantly, potentially above the \$40 billion reported in Paris.

10

Based on survey responses, the vast majority of funds are earmarked for financial commitments (\$12 billion, or 50 per cent) and commitments taking a multi-pronged approach to advancing gender equality, combining financial, policy, programme and/or advocacy activities (\$11 billion, or 46 per cent). The remaining 4 per cent involves policy commitments (\$523 million), programme commitments (\$316 million) and advocacy commitments (\$123 million).

11

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

12

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

13

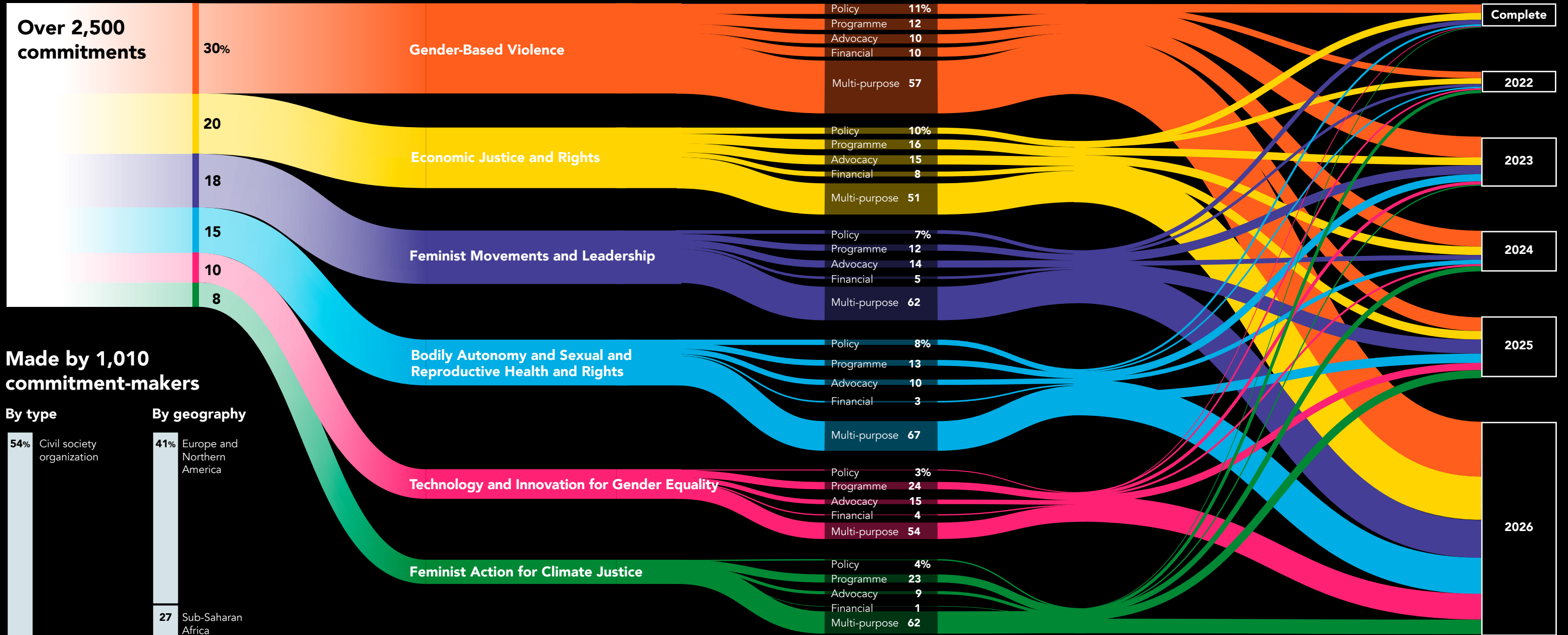
The Generation Equality Forum principles of feminist leadership, transformational change and intersectionality consistently show up across the Action Coalitions, with a rich catalogue of learning emerging from the diverse ways that commitment-makers are turning these principles into action. Across reported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

14

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

SIX ACTION COALITIONS: AT A GLANCE

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



Commitment-makers' vision of a gender equal world:

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

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

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

Major Group for Children and Youth

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

Paypal

INTRODUCTION

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

Women’s rights and gender equality are at the heart of sustainable development yet the world is currently off-track in achieving the gender equality commitments of the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the current rate of progress, it will take up to 286 years to close gaps in legal protection and remove prevailing discriminatory laws, up to 140 years for women to be represented equally in positions of power and leadership in the workplace, and at least 40 years to achieve equal representation in national parliaments. In other critical areas, including poverty (SDG 1) and hunger (SDG 2), the current trajectory points to a worrisome reversal of decades of progress. By the end of 2022, around

383 million women and girls will live in extreme poverty (on less than \$1.90 a day) compared to 368 million men and boys. If current trends continue, by 2030, more women and girls will live in extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa than do today. Women and girls in conflict and post-conflict settings are especially disadvantaged. More than half of all girls not enrolled in formal education worldwide are found there.⁶

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

GENDER EQUALITY AND THE SDGS ARE FAR OFF TRACK



Close to
400 MILLION
WOMEN AND GIRLS today
live in extreme poverty.



Nearly
130 MILLION GIRLS
are out of school globally.
More than half live in conflict-
affected settings.



At the current rate of progress, it will take another
286 YEARS to fully reform overarching legal
frameworks and promote, enforce and monitor
gender equality in public life.

THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM: A RENEWED PROMISE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

The Generation Equality Action Coalitions – a collection of six multistakeholder partnerships on gender equality, together with the Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action (WPS-HA Compact) represent a renewed promise to accelerate progress on gender equality. They connect governments; women’s, feminist and youth-led civil society organizations and movements; international organizations; philanthropic organizations; academic institutions and businesses to drive progress at the global, regional, national and local levels. By 2026, their collective journey, which began in 2021 at the Mexico City and Paris Generation Equality Forums, is to deliver concrete, ambitious, sustainable and transformative actions for gender equality, as outlined in the [Global Acceleration Plan](#).⁷

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

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

such as United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, among others.

The collective aim of the diverse and dedicated members of the Action Coalitions and WPS-HA Compact is to deliver irreversible and quantifiable results for women and girls. At the end of year one, as part of the Generation Equality Accountability Framework, the inaugural Commitments Reporting Survey sought to better understand the nature of commitments under the Action Coalitions and assess the degree of implementation. Survey findings are the foundation of this report. A similar accountability exercise, focused on learning and monitoring progress, is planned next year for the WPS-HA Compact commitments (see page 36).

A FEMINIST APPROACH TO ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Mutual accountability is a core principle of Generation Equality. In joining the Action Coalitions and WPS-HA Compact, commitment-makers agreed not only to deliver transformative results for women and girls but also to hold each other accountable for such results. Accountability includes making public their intentions, resolve and progress to date. In a feminist approach to accountability, the design of the Action Coalition Monitoring and Accountability Framework supports a culture of transparency and inclusion, where perspectives on what has been achieved come from

voluntary self-reports by commitment-makers. The results of the self-assessment will be published at regular intervals, with findings offering lessons that can be examined and, when necessary, contested. The framework has four interrelated components: 1) track commitment implementation, the focus of this report; 2) chart progress on Global Blueprint targets; 3) evaluate the process through a transformative lens; and 4) generate stories of impact. The last three components will be addressed in subsequent editions of this report.

SURVEY RESULTS ARE STILL PRELIMINARY

This inaugural accountability report presents preliminary findings from the first annual Commitments Reporting Survey on the Generation Equality Action Coalitions. As of 11 August 2022, commitment-makers have reported on 31 per cent of commitments made on or before 21 October 2021.⁸ The response rate falls above the minimum threshold of 30 per cent yet answers still represent a modest share of potential respondents.⁹ The survey will remain open to allow for more robust and complete reporting on all commitments for full accounting and better understanding of progress made.

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

METHODOLOGICAL LIMITATIONS AND CONSTRAINTS

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

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

Examining reporting rates by type of commitment-maker, however, revealed that the rate among civil society organizations was below the 30 per cent minimum mark (24 per cent) as was the rate for private sector organizations (22 per cent). Governments had the highest response rate (41 per cent).

Several commitment-makers opted out of certain key questions, including around funding requirements, leaving large information gaps. For these reasons, the results presented in the following sections should be considered preliminary and subject to change.

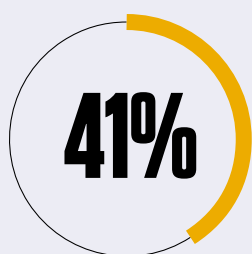
Elements of the Action Coalition Monitoring and Accountability Framework



WHO HAS REPORTED ON THEIR COMMITMENTS SO FAR?

Responses were collected between June and early August.

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



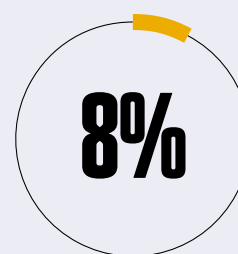
of survey responses came from civil society organizations, including youth-led organizations



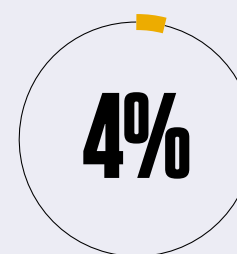
from government actors



from the private sector



from multilateral actors



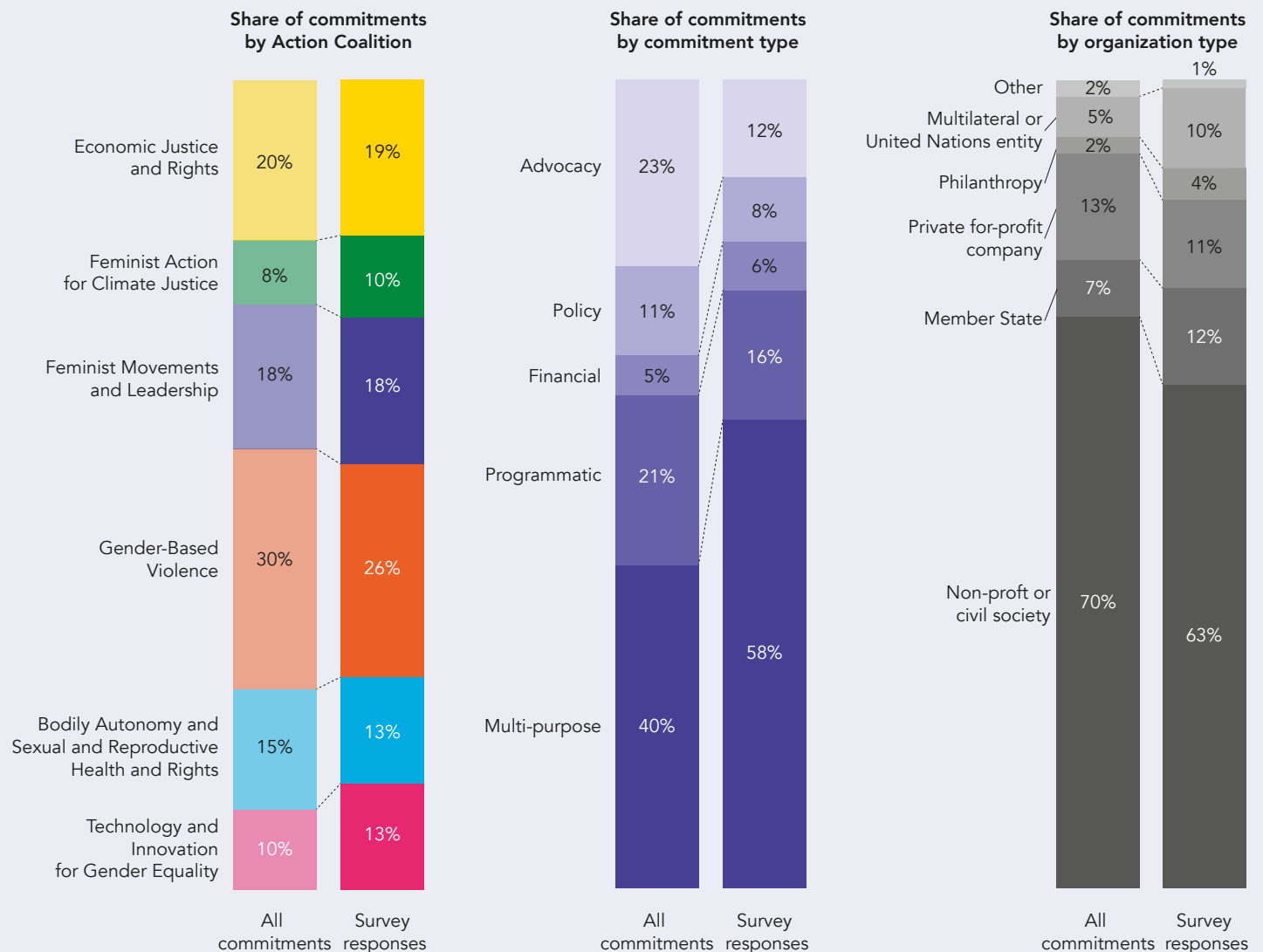
from philanthropic organizations

COMMITMENTS REPORTING SURVEY

HAVE YOU REPORTED?

SURVEY DATA ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF DIVERSITY IN COMMITMENTS AND COMMITMENT-MAKERS

Accountability is key to the success of the Generation Equality Forum. At the time of writing, just over a quarter (26 per cent) of commitment-makers have reported on progress, covering some 31 per cent of total commitments. The preliminary findings are encouraging but the full scope of progress will not be known until the majority of commitment-makers complete the first annual Commitments Reporting Survey.



OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

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

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

Most commitments in the planning stage have completed key activities associated with successful implementation, including defining the problem, conducting background research and defining the strategy to move forward. More than a quarter have hired staff, developed an outreach plan and identified recipients of financial support. These accomplishments have advanced in a difficult context where the COVID-19 pandemic continues to disrupt activities, including programme

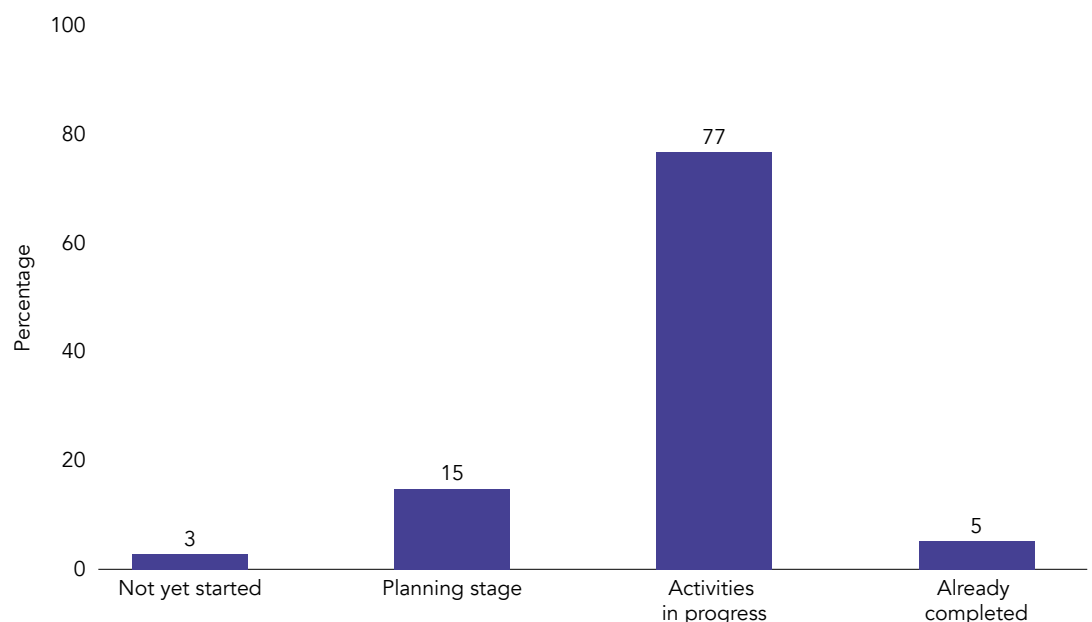
delivery. Close to 20 per cent of all commitments are focused on programmatic work (16 per cent).¹⁰ A similar share centre on advocacy (12 per cent), a critical task given the current erosion of the rights of women and girls. Nearly 1 in 10 commitments primarily target changes in policy frameworks (8 per cent). A smaller share, 6 per cent, focus on financial support. The vast majority are multi-purpose (58 per cent), i.e., commitments focused on a combination of policy, programme, financial and advocacy work.

ACTION COALITIONS ARE FOSTERING NEW PARTNERSHIPS BUT REGIONAL GAPS REMAIN

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

“Commitment-makers are planning, organizing, funding and implementing their promises. Among the commitments captured by the survey, 77 per cent are in progress.”

Most commitments have swung quickly into action



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

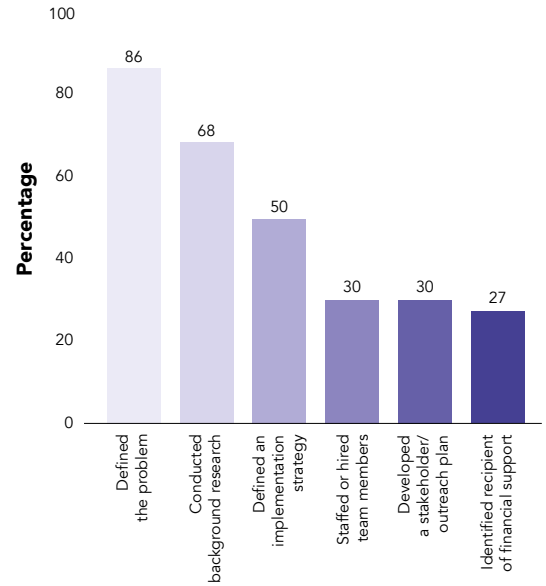
cent Northern Africa and Western Asia. Only 5 per cent of country or regionally focused commitments target Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and only 6 per cent Central and Southern Asia. An estimated 2 per cent target Oceania, excluding Australia and New Zealand.

Most commitments made across the Action Coalitions fall in the individual commitment category, meaning the commitment was submitted on behalf of one commitment-maker with no other organizations involved (85 per cent).¹¹ About 15 per cent described their commitment as a joint one involving a partnership between two or more commitment-makers. More than half (52 per cent) of joint commitments entail a new collaboration – in other words, Generation Equality has played a catalytic role in bringing partners together.

Almost half (48 per cent) of all reported¹² commitments indicate they will support or work directly with women’s rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations. Commitments that are global in nature were less likely to say that they were or plan to work directly with these groups (42 per cent) compared to commitments with a regional or country level focus (90 per cent).

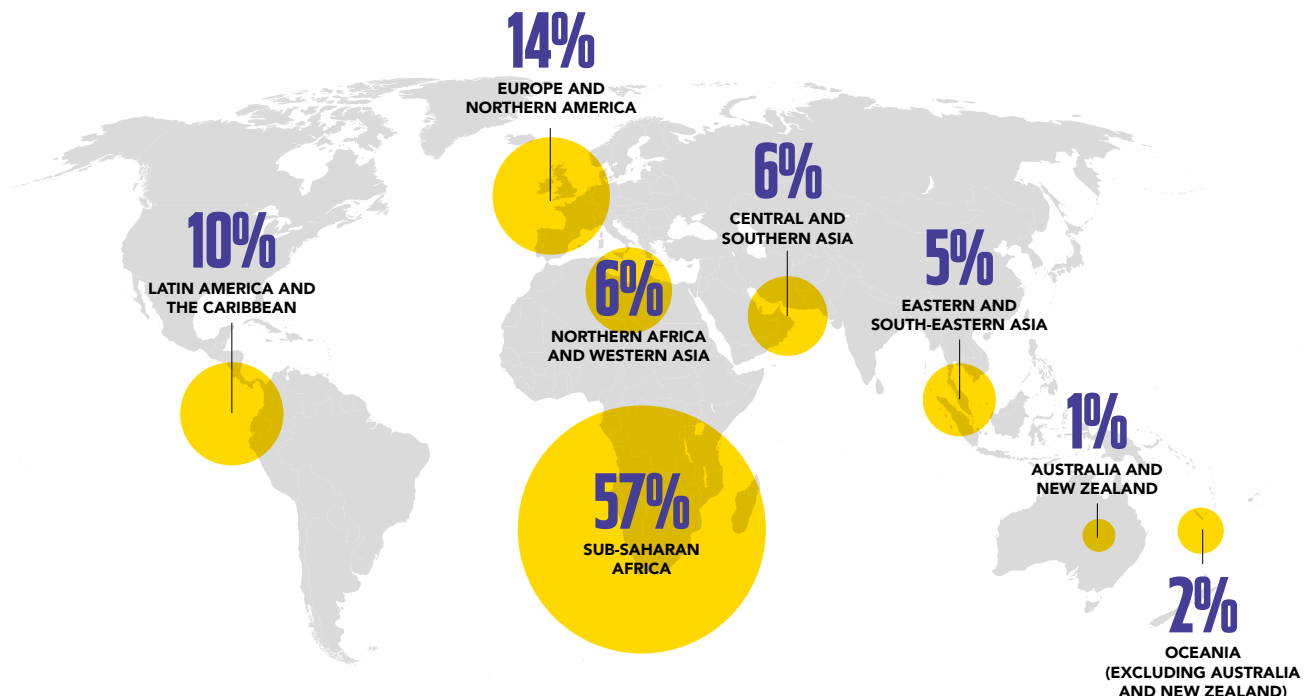
In total, 57 out of 162 or 35 per cent of youth-led organizations have completed the Commitments Reporting Survey so far. Among them, the vast majority (80 per cent) focus on advocacy and outreach. Four in 10 youth-led commitment-makers are based

Planning processes have moved forward



in sub-Saharan Africa (41 per cent), 23 per cent are based in Europe and North America, 16 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, 14 per cent in Central and Southern Asia, and 3 per cent each in Northern Africa and Western Asia and Eastern and South-eastern Asia. The contributions of youth-led organizations have been critical in advancing a substantively transformational Generation Equality process (see Spotlight). Among commitment-makers, youth-led organizations are the most likely to report joint commitments.

Reported commitments by implementation region



SPOTLIGHT

Youth-led organizations drive gender equality forward



© UN Women/ Deepak Malik.

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

Generation Equality youth leaders issued a Young Feminist Manifesto in which they laid out an ambitious vision to accelerate progress towards gender equality and promote intersectional justice through an intergenerational, transformative process. They and an expanded youth constituency have also expressed ongoing barriers to their participation, including issues with Internet connectivity, funding and implementing their proposals and recommendations. The Major Group for Children and Youth in its survey response pointed to shrinking space for youth-led civil society in national decision-making and funding gaps as significant obstacles to acting on their commitment.

UN Women and other leaders of the Generation Equality process have embraced the Young Feminist Manifesto and continue to work on achieving the demands laid out by young people. Generation Equality is committed to promoting the voice and leader-

ship of girls and young women by supporting their meaningful participation in decision-making at the global, regional and country levels. This requires an intentional and participatory approach with long-term commitments to young peoples' positions in decision-making. It must accompany measures to help them develop capacities to engage stakeholders and share their priorities, concerns and goals for gender equality.

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

SUPPORT FOR THE ACTION COALITION PRIORITY ACTIONS AND THE GLOBAL ACCELERATION PLAN TARGETS IS STRONG

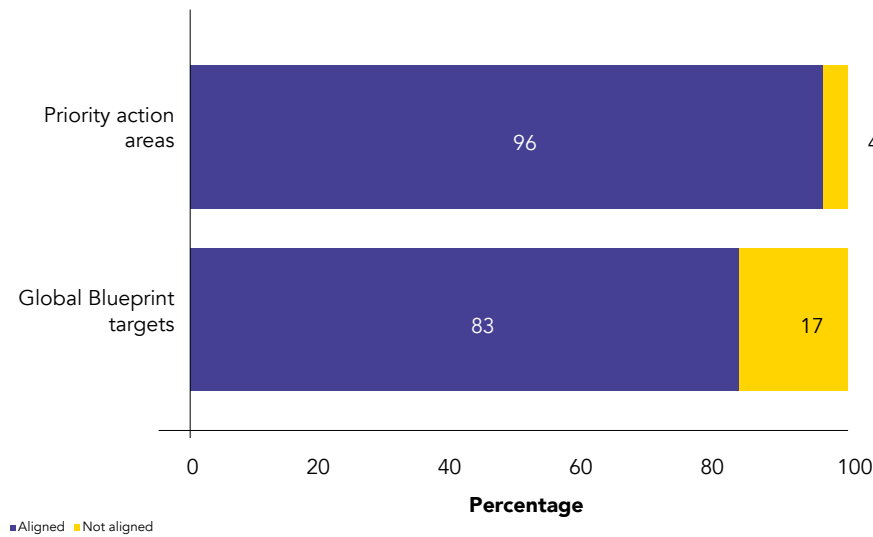
“Survey results show that 83 per cent of all reported commitments will increase traction in achieving the Global Acceleration Plan Blueprint targets.”

At the Generation Equality Forum in Paris in June 2021, each Action Coalition launched a defined and targeted set of priority actions to secure change. These drew on a deep co-creative process among multistakeholder partners, informed by rigorous analysis of threats and challenges to women’s and girls’ human rights as well as evidence about the most effective strategies and tactics to

effect change. These are accompanied by a similarly specific and tangible set of global targets, also known as the Action Coalition Global Blueprint targets. The targets have an evidence-based link to the priority actions, speak to all relevant stakeholders and are time-bound. They are global, measurable objectives whose attainment will contribute in a major way to achieving one or more Action Coalition priority actions.

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

Reported commitments show close alignment with Action Coalition goals



Commitment-makers generally rely on more than one tactic to fulfil their commitments. When asked to rank tactics, the one most commonly ranked first among reported commitments was education and capacity-building (22 per cent), followed by laws and policies and financing (15 and 14 per cent, respectively). Norms change and service delivery, at 7 per cent each, were the least likely to be mentioned as the primary tactic.¹³

An analysis of tactics by Action Coalition reveals that over a third of reported commitments within the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition employ



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SPOTLIGHT

The Global Alliance for Care Collective Commitment



© UN Women/Louie Pacardo

Convened by the Government of Mexico through the National Institute of Women (INMUJERES) and UN Women, the Global Alliance for Care aims, through collective action and multistakeholder engagement, to foster the creation of comprehensive systems of care at the national and local levels, promote the transformation of gender roles and accelerate economic recovery from the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Membership: 78 organizations have joined the alliance to date. They represent national and local governments, international organizations, private and philanthropic entities, and civil society groups, including grass-roots women's organizations, caregivers, trade unions and youth.

Activities to date: Since its creation, in July 2021, the Alliance has taken concrete steps to define its governance model, create communities of practice for exchanging ideas and amplify the visibility of the care economy in multilateral fora. In 2022, global exchanges on experiences with recognizing care as a right took place, includ-

ing a workshop to advance peer-to-peer learning and support among Alliance members. According to one commitment-maker, a key success of the Alliance has been its contribution, through advocacy and partnerships, to promoting investments in care.

"Knowing and partnering with the other organizations [in the Global Alliance for Care] has been helpful for collective action efforts."

Moving forward, the Alliance is focused on elevating feminist voices, from grass-roots organizations working on the care economy; supporting knowledge production and data generation; and facilitating bilateral and multilateral cooperation to promote care work as a priority for gender equality and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Alliance is committed to supporting legal and policy reforms that promote more equitable sharing of unpaid care work across society and advocating investments at scale to create and implement comprehensive care systems across the globe.

education and capacity-building as the primary tactic (37 per cent), followed by data and accountability (16 per cent). Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition commitments were more likely to select participation (29 per cent) as the primary tactic. None of the coalitions ranked service delivery as the main tactic. Commitment-makers within the Gender-Based Violence Action Coalition indicated a very even distribution of primary tactics: 20 per cent chose laws and policies, followed by education and capacity-building and financing at 15 per cent each, and service delivery at 14 per cent. The Economic Justice and Rights Action Coalition ranked education and capacity building as the top tactic, while 18 per cent did so for financing. Within the Feminist Action and Climate Justice Action Coalition, 30 per cent of reported commitments have education and capacity-building as the top-ranked tactic, followed by data and accountability at 18 per cent. Education and capacity-building are top tactics for commitments by members of the Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health Action Coalition (25 per cent); laws and policies is a close second (23 per cent).

light adolescent and young girls, 43 per cent women and girls with disabilities, 22 per cent women of diverse racial/ethnic groups, and 18 per cent rural women and girls. Only 8 per cent of reported commitments specifically referred to the LGBTIQ+ community, while a similar share mentioned Indigenous women and girls (9 per cent).¹⁴ About 10 per cent of commitments integrate intersectional criteria to select women and girls or their representative organizations to receive funding and support. In another 10 per cent, women and girls representing differentiated needs and realities are involved in the design and inception of commitments.

The principle of feminist leadership was widely endorsed. Over 94 per cent of commitments under the Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition indicate a direct contribution to feminist leadership. Across Action Coalitions, about 15 per cent of reported commitments considered indirect tactics, such as providing capacity-building and training to build skills and expertise for women and girls, with the potential to unlock power and responsibility. Another 10 per cent of reported commitments referred to more direct measures, such as elevating young people into positions of strategic decision-making. Overall, 73 per cent of reported commitments aimed to interrogate and/or challenge power imbalances. Among reported commitments associated with the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition, only 41 per cent address power imbalances, compared to 57 per cent under the Feminist Movement and Leadership Action Coalition.

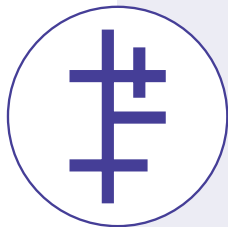
ADHERENCE TO CORE GENERATION EQUALITY PRINCIPLES

At the heart of Generation Equality is the resolve to accelerate progress on gender equality for women and girls in all their diversity: 52 per cent of reported commitments report an intention to integrate an intersectional lens. Among these, 48 per cent high-

Tactics pursued to realize commitments, by Action Coalition



CORE PRINCIPLES OF GENERATION EQUALITY



Intersectionality

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



Feminist Leadership

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



Transformational

Action Coalitions seek to transform structures, systems and power that reinforce inequalities as an end goal and in their own ways of working. In so doing, the Action Coalitions seek to build a collective vision through approaches that value co-creation, dialogue, shared perspective, and centering the voices of historically marginalized groups. Youth leadership is critical to the transformative vision of the Generation Equality Action Coalitions.

EMERGING EVIDENCE FROM THE 29 SIGNATURE COLLECTIVE COMMITMENTS

The signature Collective Commitments¹⁵ are a set of 29 catalytic commitments to advance gender equality, endorsed by each Action Coalition. They range from a multisectoral commitment to accelerate global action to end harmful practices against women and girls in all their diversity (under the Gender-Based Violence Action Coalition) to a global commitment by leaders of the Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health Action Coalition to address shortfalls in the quality, availability, affordability and diversity of Sexual and Reproductive Health products, towards shaping equitable market access for reproductive health. See Annex 1 for a full list of the Collective Commitments.

A third of reported Collective Commitments were either in the “planning stage” or “not yet started”. Where activities have already begun, there are some powerful stories of change. Accelerating Global Action to End Harmful Practices Against Women and Girls In All Their Diversity, for example, highlighted a strategic partnership with the Economic Commu-

nity of West African States leading to a regional strategy for preventing and responding to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and the elimination of all violence against women and girls, and a policy on the prevention and response to sexual harassment in workplaces and educational institutions.¹⁶ The Global Alliance for Care also highlighted the value of and opportunities for partnerships through the Collective Commitments (see Spotlight).

COMMITMENT-MAKERS ARE MOBILIZING NEW FUNDING, BUT MODALITIES VARY, AND FUNDING GAPS REMAIN WIDE

Commitment-makers generally opted not to disclose concrete financial information in the survey. They responded to the financing portion of the survey for only 279 commitments and disclosed whether funds had been secured for an even smaller number (185). These limitations notwithstanding, available data confirm that the largest commitments made in Paris have remained steadfast. In total, the financial, policy, programme and advocacy commitments reported thus far amount to at least \$24 billion

“The largest commitments made in Paris have remained steadfast. In total, the financial, policy, programme and advocacy commitments reported thus far amount to at least \$24 billion in pledges towards gender equality.”

“While data are still coming in, these early insights confirm Generation Equality’s key role in increasing funding and investment in gender equality.”

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

Based on information provided so far, the amount pledged specifically in financial commitments, from across all commitment-makers, including private, for-profit organizations, is at least \$12 billion.¹⁸ While the financial envelope is significant, funding amounts and modalities vary widely, comprising grants, loans, in-kind contributions and budget allocations. This figure includes, for instance, a \$105 million contribution from the Government of Sweden to address violence against women and support women’s rights organizations and a \$43 million contribution from the Government of Germany to promote and advance girls’ education as one of several commitments to Generation Equality. It also encompasses commitments from the private sector to support gender equality through their business practices, investments and supply chains. P&G, for instance, has committed to invest \$10 billion on women-owned and women-led businesses in their global value chains. Only a relatively small share of financial commitments involves grant-making, \$1.7 billion of the \$12 billion, or 14 per cent. A large

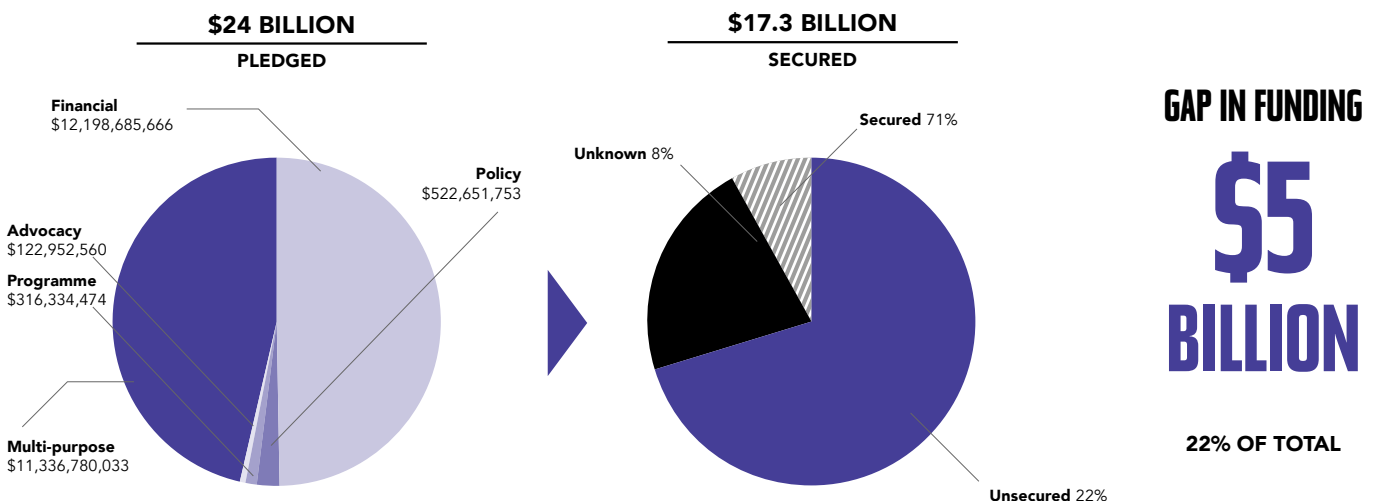
share (64 per cent)¹⁹ of reported financial commitments involve new or scaled-up funding.²⁰

Commitment-makers who responded to the survey also shared information on financial value and/or the estimated funds needed to implement non-financial commitments, that is, policy (\$523 million), programmatic (\$316 million) and/or advocacy commitments (\$123 million). Another \$11 billion, has been pledged to multi-purpose commitments, such as those taking a multi-pronged approach to advancing gender equality involving financial, policy, programmatic and/or advocacy activities. This last category includes a \$1.6 billion collective commitment to shape equitable market access for reproductive health. Multi-purpose commitments may include financial commitments, but disentangling what portion is financial, i.e., a commitment to disburse/invest funds and what portion is estimated cost/need to implement a policy, programme and/or advocacy, is not possible with the reporting data currently available.

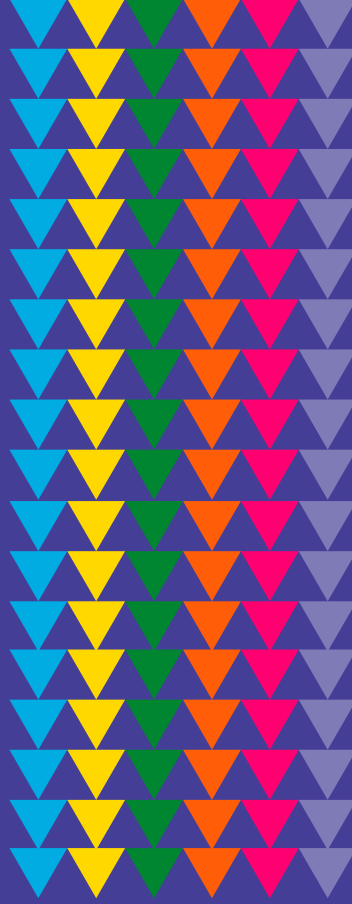
Depending on the commitment-maker, reported values represent the estimated dollar equivalent of in-kind resources allocated to implement the commitments, amounts invested, or amounts needed but not yet secured. For the majority of reported commitments (62.3 per cent), information on whether funds have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

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

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



*Note: “Secured” refers to the estimated resources/amount that are available for implementing the commitment.



ACTION COALITIONS: IN FOCUS



Gender-Based Violence



Vision of success

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

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

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

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

Prime Minister of Iceland, Katrín Jakobsdóttir

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least \$960 million²³ to this coalition. A least \$686 million²⁴ is new or scaled-up funding. Based on the reported commitments, at least \$291 million²⁵ has been secured. But for the majority of pledges, \$528 million, information on secured funding was not disclosed. Reported commitments show a gap of \$141 million.

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

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

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

Up to **753 million**

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

By 2030, as many as **2 million**

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

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

49% of women in urban areas said they felt more unsafe walking alone at night since COVID-19*

80% of evidence on what works to prevent or respond to gender-based violence against women and girls comes from high-income countries, rendering invisible the needs in other parts of the world

*Based on rapid gender assessments in 13 countries.

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

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

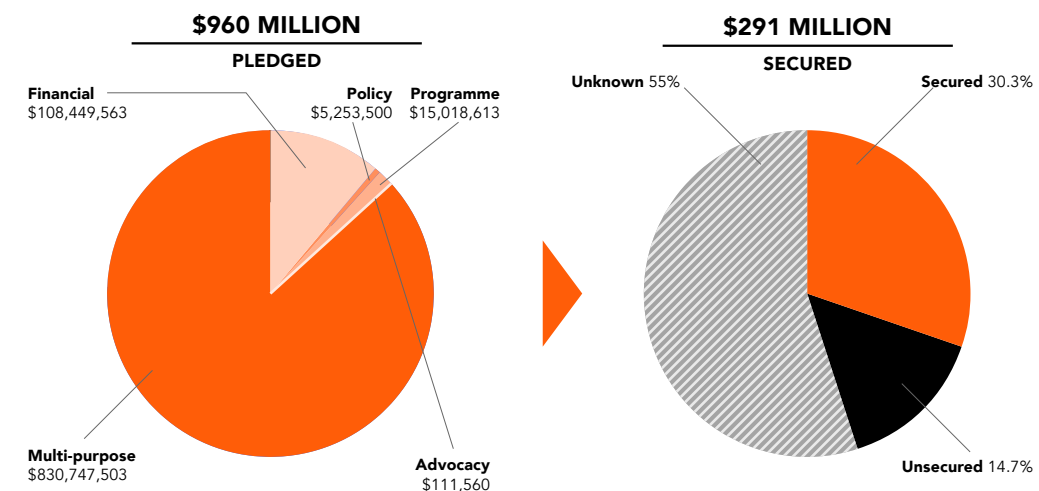
Feminist leadership
Save the Children's new Girls' Impact Fund aims to play a critical role in building and investing in girls' leadership by channelling much-needed seed-funding and technical support directly to girl-led networks. The Fund will prioritize approaches that are designed for, and with,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

Transformational change
Safetipin has collaborated in several cities globally to ensure that gender responsive urban interventions work towards safer and more inclusive cities. In Delhi, geo-tagged data on women's safety was used to improve lighting in over 5,000 locations throughout the city.

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

- 50% result from newly formed partnerships
- 45% have committed to involve women's rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations
- 44% intend to take an intersectional approach
- 34% aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics
- 29% have a global scale
- 9% are by youth-led organizations

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



GAP IN FUNDING

\$141 MILLION

15% OF TOTAL

Economic Justice and Rights



Vision of success

By 2026, economic justice and rights are guaranteed for women and girls, in all their diversity, including for adolescent girls, as for men and boys. Priority actions include: fostering transformation of the care economy so care and domestic work are equitably shared and valued across society; promoting an enabling legal and policy environment to expand decent work and realize gender-transformative labour markets free of discrimination, violence and harassment; increasing women's access to and control over productive resources; and supporting the proliferation of gender-responsive economic and social protection systems. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to 9 Global Blueprint targets and 9 global outcome indicators, 4 of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).²⁷

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

Over two years after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the labour market recovery remains weak and uneven. Women are disproportionately affected, with fewer working hours, lower pay and unfair burdens of unpaid care. Based on survey responses for 138 commitments, 76 per cent are in progress, 10 per cent are in the planning stage and 5 per cent have not yet begun.²⁸ Close to half (45 per cent) of reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens 41 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa, 19 per cent on Latin America and the Caribbean, 16 per cent on Europe and Northern America, 13 per cent on Northern Africa and Western Asia, 7 per cent on Central and Southern Asia, 2 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 1 per cent each on Oceania and Australia and New Zealand. Four in 10 (41 per cent) focus in whole or in part on advocacy, including for legal and policy reforms that promote more equitable sharing of unpaid care work across society. Three out of 10 have a policy component (30 per cent), including to expand decent work and employment in formal and informal sectors. Commitments with programme and financial components, at 12 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively, round out the rest of the reporting commitments. The vast majority (92 per cent) align to a Priority Action; 64 per cent track one or more Global Blueprint targets.

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

Guy Ryder, Director-General, International Labour Organization

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

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

Over the last 12 months, the Government of Germany has worked to advance land rights for women in different parts of the world. The Responsible Land Policy Project has supported the acquisition of land for 65,000 households in eight countries, with over one third of land titles issued to either women or women jointly with men (37 per cent). In Uganda, 75 per cent of titles were issued jointly to women and men. Germany is additionally providing support for the Stand for Her Land campaign, which was officially launched on International Women's Day 2022. The campaign aims to drive lasting change on the ground through collective action and advocacy, with activities beginning in Ethiopia, Senegal and Uganda.

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



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

512 billion



of hours spent by women in unpaid care in 2020 when most schools and day-care centres globally were closed³⁴

Women's workloads intensified during the pandemic, but only 7% of social protection and labour market measures to respond to the crisis focused on supporting unpaid care work³⁵

Legal reform

At current rates the world will be

7 years

TOO LATE

in achieving gender equality in employment and economic benefits by 2030 (SDG Target 5.1)³⁶

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Intersectionality

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



Feminist leadership

Oxfam International anchors transformation in feminist principles, convening and promoting green, just, and equitable feminist approaches and initiatives. A reformed global governance structure integrates diverse voices from across regions, overseeing both external care advocacy and the review of internal diversity, inclusion and care policies and practice.



Transformational change

Through the MENA Family Law Network ("Hurra Coalition"), Equality Now and partners, including young women activists, have launched campaigns on the fair distribution of matrimonial wealth in divorce, custody of children by divorced mothers and child marriage in Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the State of Palestine and Tunisia.

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

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

49%

result from newly formed partnerships

48%

intend to take an intersectional approach

46%

have a global scale

45%

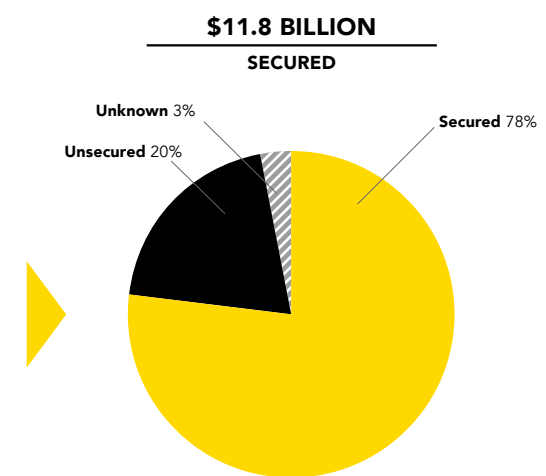
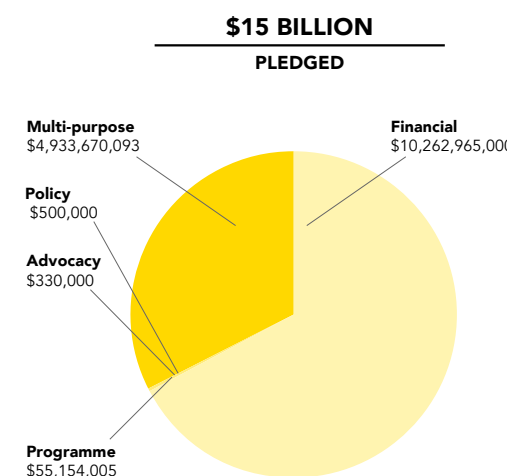
aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

37%

are by youth-led organizations

8%

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



GAP IN FUNDING

\$3 BILLION

20% OF TOTAL

Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

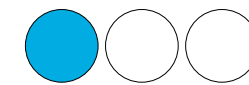


THE DENIAL OF BODILY AUTONOMY VIOLATES WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

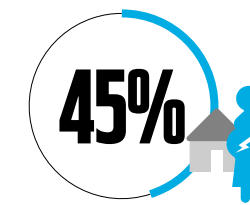
Less than



of partnered women aged 15-49 make their own decisions about sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

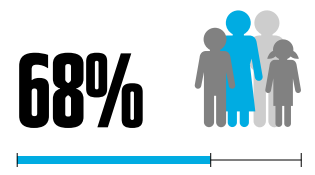


of countries lack laws and regulations guaranteeing women and men aged 15 and above access to sexuality education



of all abortions are unsafe – almost all occur in developing countries⁴¹

COVID-19 has worsened inequalities in SRHR.



of countries reported disruptions in family planning and contraceptive services early in the pandemic⁴²

Vision of success

By 2026, all people, particularly girls, adolescents, women, trans-gender and non-binary people in all their diversity are empowered to exercise their sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and make autonomous decisions about their bodies, free from coercion, violence and discrimination. Priority actions include expanding comprehensive sexuality education, contraception and comprehensive abortion services; increasing decision-making and bodily autonomy; and strengthening feminist organizations. To monitor progress, commitment-makers have agreed to seven Global Blueprint targets and seven global outcome indicators, four of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).³⁷

Sexual and reproductive health and rights are under attack

At a time when backlash against women's SRHR is gaining momentum, concrete actions by commitment-makers are imperative. Based on survey data on 84 commitments, 80 per cent are in progress, 17 per cent are in the planning stage and none are yet to start.³⁸ Four in 10 reported commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional scope 56 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa; 13 per cent on Central and Southern Asia; 12 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia; 6 per cent each on Europe and Northern America, North Africa and Western Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean; 2 per cent in Oceania and 1 per cent on Australia and New Zealand. Nearly a third contribute to increasing women's decision-making and bodily autonomy through transforming social and gender norms. Close to half (45 per cent) of the reported commitments focus in whole or in part on advocacy, including to support universal access to safe abortion care. A third of the reporting commitments have a policy component, including around greater access to comprehensive sexuality education, access to modern contraception and maternity care. One in 10 involves programmatic work and 13 per cent include financial support. Nearly all commitments (99 per cent) are aligned to a Priority Action; 80 per cent track one or more Global Blueprint targets.

Governments, philanthropic organizations, multilateral agencies and non-profit organizations have pledged at least \$4.7 billion to this co-

"A gender equal, accountable world must recognize the contributions of young people as experts of their own realities."

Eunice Gracia and Ruth Mbone Agala, Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Leaders of the Action Coalition on Bodily Autonomy and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

alition, with \$2.3 billion representing new or scaled-up funding.³⁹ Based on current reporting close to three quarters (\$3.4 billion) has been secured.⁴⁰ A gap of \$1 billion remains.

Action Coalition leader spotlight: SRHR partnerships in action

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

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Intersectionality

Women Enabled International advances human rights at the intersection of gender and disability to respond to the lived experiences of women, girls, and gender minorities with disabilities, build the capacity of others to ensure their rights, and promote disabled women-led activism.



Feminist leadership

The Open Society Foundation builds feminist leadership in three ways – through sub-grants to actors most in need, funds for innovative tools and practices that increase the reach and impact of movements, and assistance with diversifying funding for organizations through multiple funding streams.



Transformational change

Plan International is committed to locally led action with a clear goal of authentic leadership, agency, decision-making and resource allocation. Plan pursues shared power, with a focus on co-designing activities with girls, sharing responsibilities for decision-making and ensuring greater information sharing from the outset.

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

result from newly formed partnerships

47%

have a global scale

40%

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

39%

intend to take an intersectional approach

39%

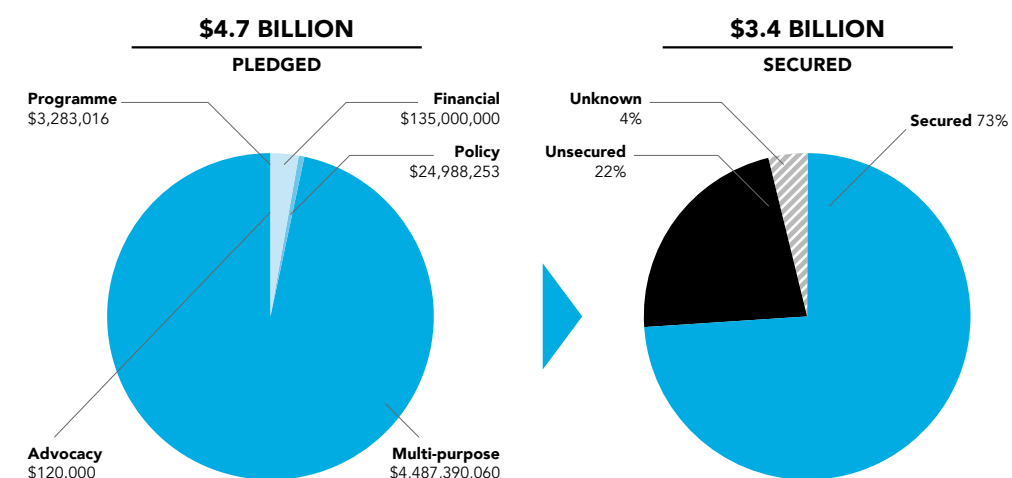
aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

32%

are by youth-led organizations

20%

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



GAP IN FUNDING

\$1.3 BILLION

22% OF TOTAL

Feminist Action for Climate Justice



Vision of success

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

Generation Equality commitments are at the heart of strong climate action

Women, particularly those furthest behind, withstand the worst of extreme weather events but remain systematically excluded from climate decision-making. As the world grapples with the climate crisis, leaders and commitment-makers are joining forces to ensure that women are at the heart of climate action. A large share of reported commitments have begun implementation (77 per cent), one in every five are in the planning stage (20 per cent) and a very small fraction have not yet begun their work (3 per cent). Four in ten reporting commitments have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional focus, 69 per cent are focused on sub-Saharan Africa, 11 per cent on Europe and Northern America, 8 per cent on Latin America and the Caribbean, 6 per cent on Northern Africa and Western Asia, 4 per cent in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 1 per cent or less in Central and Southern Asia, Oceania and Australia and New Zealand. Four in 10 reporting commitments focus in whole or in part on advocacy (43 per cent), including on building the resilience of women and girls to climate and disaster risks. Policy-related efforts comprise 24 per cent of all commitments, while just over 2 in every 10 involve programmatic work (22 per cent). Despite climate financing con-

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

Laura Garcia, Global Greengrants Fund President and CEO

stituting a priority action, commitments make up only 11 per cent of all reported commitments. Nearly all reported commitments are aligned to a priority action (98 per cent) and to one or more Global Blueprint targets (93 per cent).

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least \$146 million⁴⁴ to this coalition. Of this, at least \$4.2 million⁴⁵ is reflective of new or scaled-up funding. Most is reflective of commitments to fundraise for feminist action for climate justice; only \$27 million⁴⁶ is reported as secured. A gap of \$119 million remains.

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

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

CLIMATE JUSTICE GOES HAND IN HAND WITH GENDER JUSTICE

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

ONE

of deaths that result on average per day:

115

Daily economic cost:

\$202 million⁴⁷



Women and girls

from poor and marginalized communities who are least responsible for the planet’s degradation are bearing the brunt of the impact

In philanthropic funding for climate change:

90% goes to organizations led by white individuals, and

A mere **0.2%** of all foundation funding focuses explicitly on women and the environment⁴⁹

80% to organizations led by men⁴⁸



CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Intersectionality

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



Feminist leadership

Tejiendo Pensamiento leads community-level programmes to equip Indigenous girls with the tools and educational resources to assume leadership roles and decision-making power in seeking climate justice. It opens national spaces for dialogue with feminist organizations, supporting the efforts of environmental defenders and peacebuilders.



Transformational change

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

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

intend to take an intersectional approach

64%

result from newly formed partnerships

58%

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

57%

aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

55%

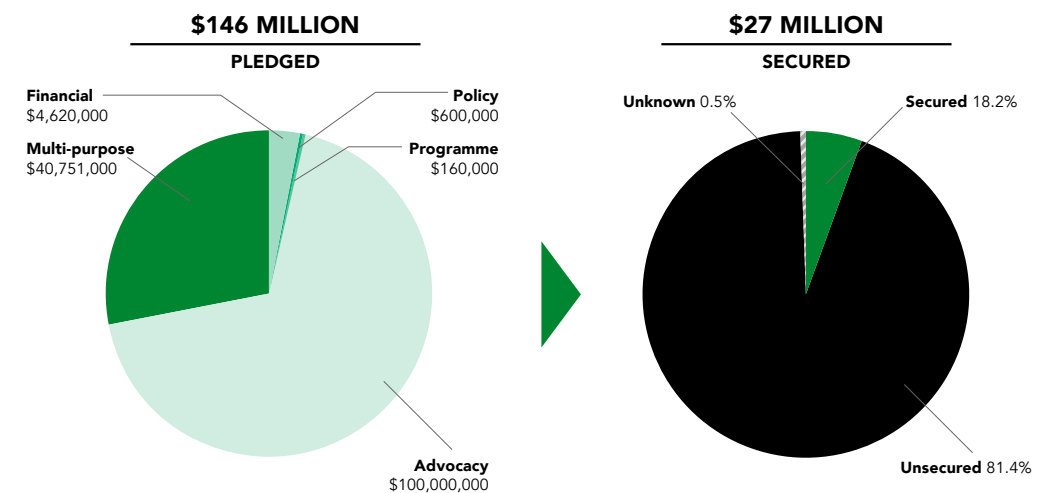
have a global scale

40%

are by youth-led organizations

30%

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

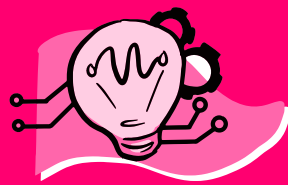


GAP IN FUNDING

\$119 MILLION

81% OF TOTAL

Technology and Innovation for Gender Equality



Vision of success

By 2026, women and girls in all their diversity have equal opportunities to safely and meaningfully access, use, lead, and design technology and innovation with freedom of expression, joy, and boundless potential, while also maintaining control over their digital lives. Priority actions include closing the gender gap in digital access and competencies; increasing investments in feminist technology and innovation; building inclusive, transformative and accountable innovation ecosystems; and implementing policies and solutions against online and tech-facilitated gender-based violence and discrimination. To monitor progress, leaders and commitment-makers have agreed to 4 Global Blueprint targets, 13 sub-targets and 13 global outcome indicators, 2 of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).⁵⁰

The gender divide in the physical world is replicated in the digital world

Despite the vast potential for gender equality through digitalization, women have not benefitted as much as men from the digital transformation. Today, women are less likely to access widely used forms of technologies, lead innovation institutions or become inventors. Bold action from commitment-makers is needed to bridge the digital gender divide. Based on information on 103 commitments, 81 per cent are active and in progress and 17 per cent are in the planning stage. Only about 2 per cent have not yet started. Close to half (48 per cent) have a global scope. Among those with a country or regional lens, 42 per cent focus on sub-Saharan Africa, 18 per cent on Europe and North America, 13 per cent on Northern Africa and Western Asia, 10 per cent on Latin America and the Caribbean, 8 per cent on Central and Southern Asia, 6 per cent on Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 3 per cent on Oceania. Two out of 10 reported commitments focus in whole or in part on programme delivery (20 per cent), including on expanding access to free digital skills trainings. Advocacy efforts, such as to promote inclusive, transformative and accountable innovation ecosystems, comprise 39 per cent of the commitments and a quarter include in whole or in part a commitment to policy reform. A smaller share seek to provide financial support (16 per cent). The vast majority of all

“A world where women and girls and all historically marginalized people are represented, participate fully, and have influence over the profound ways systems work. A world where we all thrive, and untapped creativity and innovation are harnessed for social good”

- Caitlin Kraft-Buchman, Alliance for Inclusive Algorithms

reported commitments align to a Priority Action (94 per cent); 73 per cent track one or more Global Blueprint targets.

Governments, philanthropist and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least \$247 million⁵¹ to this coalition. At least \$113 million⁵² represents new or scaled-up funding. Based on those that responded, \$58 million is reported as secured. A large portion, \$174 million or 71 per cent of the total pledged resources, remains unsecured. Information on whether funds have been secured was not disclosed for \$14.5 million in reported commitments.

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

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

EXCLUDING WOMEN AND GIRLS FROM THE DIGITAL WORLD CONSTRICTS INNOVATION AND STEALS BILLIONS FROM ECONOMIES

Women hold **only 2 in every 10** science, engineering and ICT jobs globally⁵⁴

Only 12% of machine-learning researchers are women⁵⁵

Globally,

28% of women have experienced online violence⁵⁶



The incidence among **younger women** is higher than among older generations

Women make up only

16.5%

of inventors listed on international patent applications globally⁵⁷

At the current rate of progress, gender parity among inventors will not be achieved until 2053

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Intersectionality

The Government of Finland is committed to an intersectional approach to promoting gender equality. Its programme “Develop Quality and Equality in Vocational Education and Training” seeks to reduce and prevent differences in learning through developing pedagogical methods and learning environments that support diverse learners and strengthening the personalization of studies and supportive digital solutions.



Feminist leadership

The Global Fund for Women's commitment “Reclaiming Technology for Feminist Liberation” aims to address the lack of funding to support feminist technology. The goal: \$5 million in new resources flowing directly to feminist activists in the Global Majority working on advancing feminist technology and digital justice.



Transformational change

The Ford Foundation's commitment provides seed funding for the Numun Fund, a first-of-its-kind fund explicitly focused on strengthening technological infrastructure for feminist movements. The aim is to shift power and resources to feminist and women/trans-led groups, organizations and networks that use and produce technology to advance social justice outcomes.

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

intend to take an intersectional approach

70%

have a global scale

48%

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

47%

result from newly formed partnerships

44%

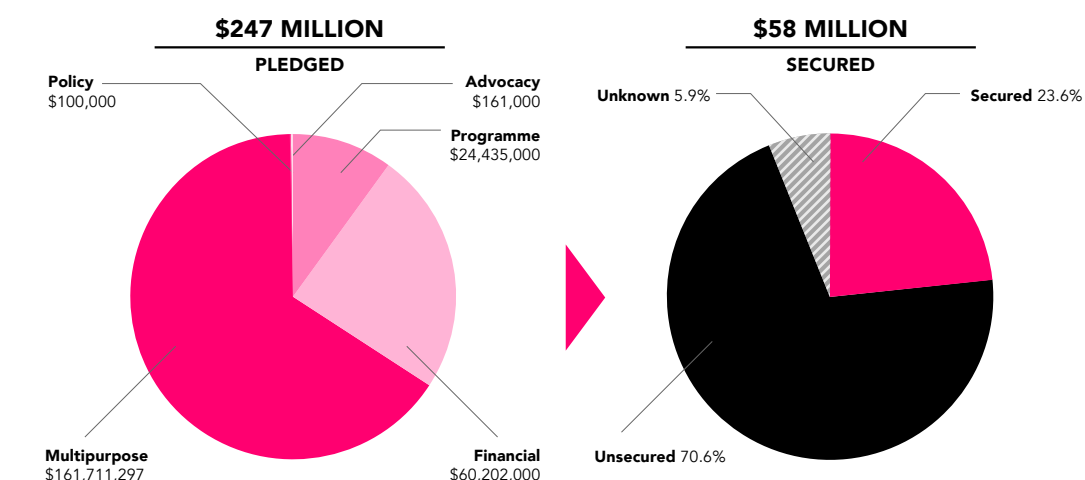
aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

41%

are by youth-led organizations

1%

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



GAP IN FUNDING

\$174 MILLION

71% OF TOTAL

Feminist Movements and Leadership



Vision of success

By 2026, feminist leaders and activists, women's human rights defenders, and their movements and organizations are strengthened, fully resourced and supported. Priority actions include increasing financial, legal and policy support for feminist movements and organizations; strengthening and protecting civil space for women's human rights defenders, feminist action, organizing and mobilizing; advancing substantive representation and meaningful participation, and the leadership and decision-making power of women, girls, trans, intersex and non-binary people; and strengthening young feminist-led and girl-led movements and organizations in all their diversity. To monitor progress, leaders and commitment-makers have agreed to four Global Blueprint targets and five global outcome indicators, three of which are SDG indicators (see Annex 2).⁵⁸

Feminist movements hold the key to stop pushback against gender equality

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

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

Bettina Baldeschi | CEO International Women's Development Agency

Governments, philanthropists and other key commitment-makers have pledged at least \$3.2 billion⁵⁹ to this coalition, with at least \$2.3 billion⁶⁰ representing new or scaled-up funding. Based on commitment reporting so far, \$1.7 billion⁶¹ is secured. Close to a quarter (\$806 million) remains unsecured. Information has not been disclosed on secured funds for \$720 million of pledged commitments.

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

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

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS AND LEADERSHIP

LESS THAN

1%

of official development assistance committed to gender equality and women's empowerment goes to women's rights organizations⁶²

Women make up just

26%



of parliamentarians globally.⁶³ At the current pace of progress, **parity will not be achieved until 2050**⁶⁴

In 2021,

358

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

16%

of human rights defenders and journalists killed in 2021 were women, up from 11% in 2020⁶⁵

CORE PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Intersectionality

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



Feminist leadership

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



Transformational change

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

COMMITMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

result from newly formed partnerships

63%

intend to take an intersectional approach

59%

aim to challenge unequal systems and power dynamics

57%

have a global scale

56%

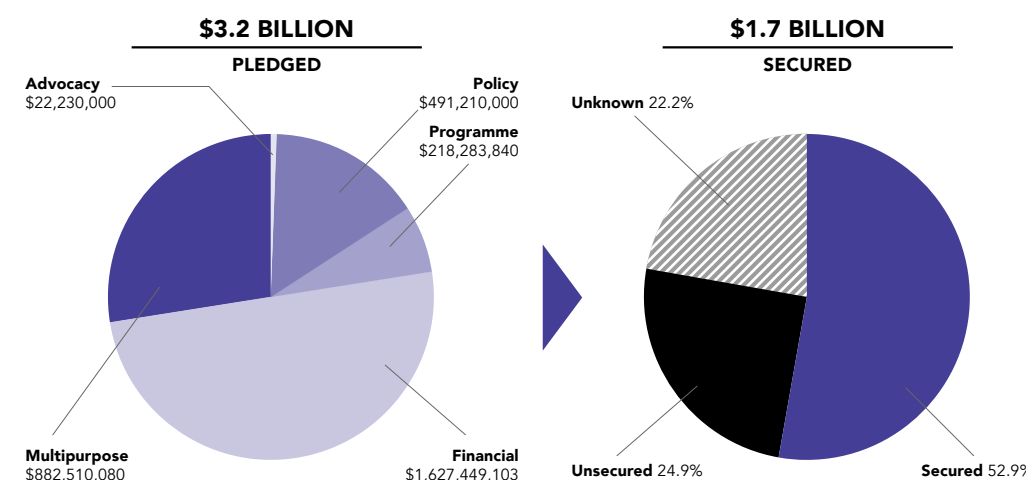
have committed to involve women's rights, feminist and/or grass-roots organizations

54%

are by youth-led organizations

16%

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



GAP IN FUNDING
\$806 MILLION

25% OF TOTAL

THE COMPACT ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Vision of success

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

As outlined in the WPS-HA Compact Framework, the Compact mobilizes signatories and partners to

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

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



© UN Photo/Heba Najj.

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

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

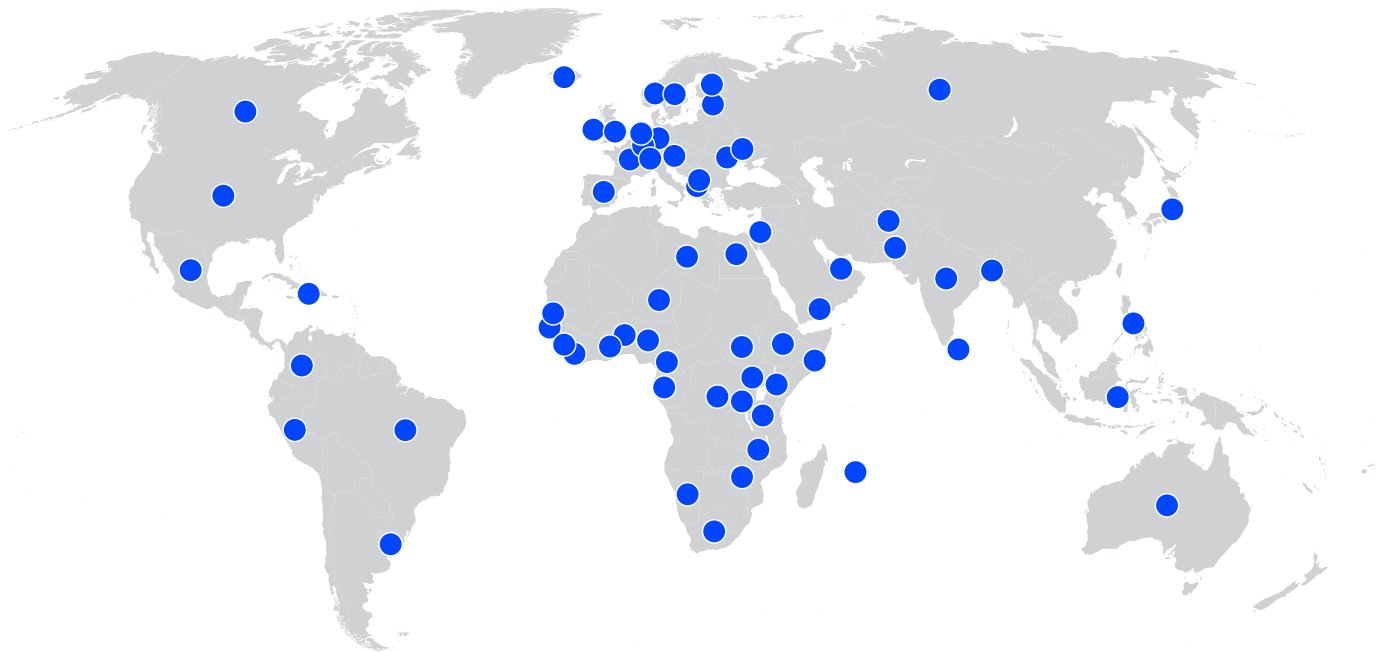
Building on the momentum of 2022 and the first year of implementation, the Compact in its second year will support signatories to synergize efforts and coordinate implementation through learning sessions, communities of practice and monitoring progress. The Compact will publish its first monitoring report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

NUMBER OF WPS-HA COMPACT SIGNATORIES BY THEMATIC ISSUE AREA OF FOCUS



Women: Ryan Brown.

SIGNATORIES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



COMPACT SIGNATORIES ARE TAKING ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE MEANINGFUL CHANGES

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

SPOTLIGHT ON ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 2021

Ireland

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

United States of America

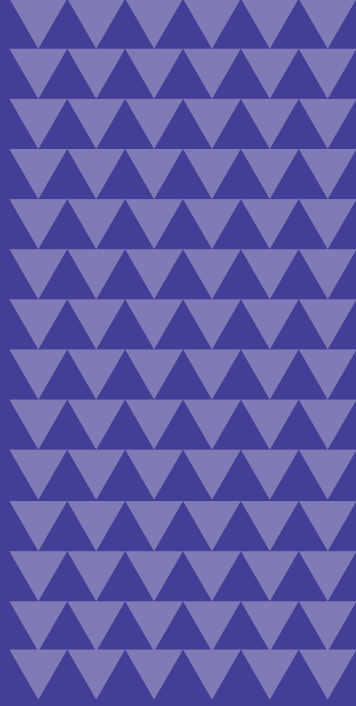
The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has realized Compact commitments on women's meaningful participation in peace processes; women's leadership and agency across peace, security, and humanitarian sectors; and protection of women in conflict and crisis contexts, including women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

United Arab Emirates

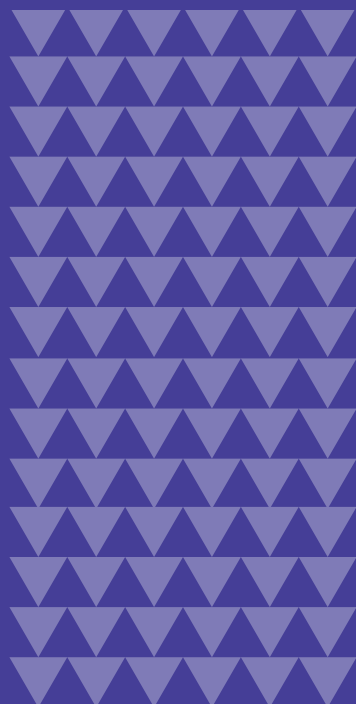
The United Arab Emirates held the Security Council's first-ever open debate on private sector engagement and women's economic empowerment in times of conflict and crisis, in line with its Compact commitment to advocate for women's participation and the inclusion of gender-related provisions in peace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

Global Network of Women Peacebuilders

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



TOWARDS THE 2023 GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM: NEXT STEPS



ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESS OF GENERATION EQUALITY

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

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

Just over a year since the Generation Equality Forum in Mexico City and Paris, emerging evidence indicates promising momentum towards that goal. Governments have pledged and begun to implement major policy reforms, includ-

ing to support the more equitable sharing and valuing of care work. Philanthropists have begun to transform funding for women, youth- and feminist-led organizations. Civil society and youth-led organizations on the front lines of feminist action are pushing for their objectives and partnering with others to expand their impacts. Private sector organizations are also doing their part, overhauling business practices to promote gender equality.

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



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

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

Equality commitments is at least \$24 billion, with as much as \$17 billion or 71 per cent already available to support implementation.

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

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

Ahead of the midpoint of the Generation Equality Forum in 2023, more momentum is imperative to propel the agenda forward, including through new financial investments and transformative commitments, particularly in regions where coverage is sparse.

Greater engagement with and support for youth-led organizations and youth activism are critical for fuelling innovations to advance gender equality. While some commitment-makers have signalled a clear intention to prioritize youth-led groups, more collective efforts are clearly needed. The Feminist Action for Climate Justice Action Coalition has a motivated set of leaders and commitment-makers, and a significant share are youth-led organizations. But this is also the thematic area with the largest funding gap. Similarly, the high funding gap of the Technology and Innovation Action Coalition could be an obstacle to providing safe and meaningful access to technology, an issue that is crucial in the digital age.

Rhetoric on gender equality must be matched by action, financing and implementation. Cross-cutting levers that should be prioritized to jumpstart change include gender data and research to ensure policies and programmes are firmly based in robust evidence.

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

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of collective commitments

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



SCALING UP EVIDENCE-DRIVEN PREVENTION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
ACCELERATING GLOBAL ACTION TO END HARMFUL PRACTICES AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY
ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AND HARRASSMENT IN THE WORLD OF WORK
GENDER RESPONSIVE POLICING
THE SHARED AGENDA ADVOCACY ACCELERATOR
INCREASING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND RIGHTS



GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR CARE
2X COLLABORATIVE
CHARLOTTE MAXEKE AFRICAN WOMEN'S ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND RIGHTS INITIATIVE

BODILY AUTONOMY & AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS



EXPANDING ACCESS TO SAFE ABORTION
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ON COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION
SHAPING EQUITABLE MARKET ACCESS FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

FEMINIST ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE



GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT DATA ALLIANCE
ACTION NEXUS OF FEMINIST COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR A JUST AND HEALTHY PLANET
GENDER-JUST CLIMATE SOLUTIONS SCALE FUND
SCALING UP ACTION ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ACTION FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS AND CLIMATE JUSTICE
OUR TERRITORIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE
MOBILIZING RESOURCES FOR FEMINIST ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE
GREEN GENDER POLICY PLATFORM

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



THE TECHNOLOGY WE NEED
REGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR THE DIGITALIZATION OF WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
DIGITAL LITERACY EQUITY OUTCOMES FUND
THEIR DIGITAL WORLD AND LEARNING SOLUTIONS

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS AND LEADERSHIP



CO-CREATE A GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE FEMINIST MOVEMENTS
FUNDING FOR FEMINIST MOVEMENTS AND LEADERSHIP
IMPLEMENT FEMINIST PRACTICES
ADVANCE WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS
IDENTIFY DATA GAPS AND INDICATORS FOR FEMINIST MOVEMENTS

Annex 2: Priority actions, blueprint targets and global indicators



ACTION COALITION: GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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

ACTION COALITION: GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



Priority action area	Target	Indicator	SDG indicator (if applicable)	tier
GBV Priority Action Area 2: Scale up implementation and financing of evidence-driven prevention strategies by public and private sector institutions and women's rights organizations to drive down prevalence of gender-based violence against women, adolescent girls and young women in all their diversity including in humanitarian settings.	Target 7: Increase by 50% the number of countries that include one or more evidence-driven prevention strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls in national policies by 2026.	Percent increase in the number of countries that include one or more evidence-driven prevention strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls in national policies by 2026		III
	Target 8: Increase by 25% the number of people who endorse gender equitable beliefs in every country by 2026.	The proportion of people who report no gender bias, by sex		III
	Target 9: Increase investment in evidence-driven prevention strategies by USD 500,000,000 by 2026.	Amount of bilateral ODA dedicated to ending violence against women and girls		II
	Target 10: 100 national governments revise and strengthen school and teacher training curricula to include effective approaches to prevent GBV and promote gender equality and respectful relationships by 2026.	Number of countries with sexuality education curriculum that include modules on healthy relationships, violence and staying safe, and understanding gender and values	5.6.2 (sub-component of)	II
	Target 11: Prevent child, early and forced marriages and unions of 9 million girls and adolescents by 2026.	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	5.3.1	I
	Target 12: Prevent 8 million cases of female genital mutilation by 2026.	Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	5.3.2	I
GBV Priority 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	Target 13: Increase by 50% the number of countries with multi-sectoral action plans on GBV which include provision of police, justice, health and social sector services by 2026.	Percent increase in the number of countries with multi-sectoral action plans on GBV which include provision of police, justice, health and social sector services by 2026.		I
	Target 14: 100 countries implement training and capacity building programmes/ initiatives for law enforcement personnel on gender-responsive policing, including addressing gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity by 2026.	Number of countries that are implementing or adopting gender-responsive policing services (compared to 2021 baseline)		III
	Target 15: Increase by 50% the number of countries whose health sector protocols, guidelines or SOPs align with WHO/ international standards by 2026.	Percent increase in the number of countries whose health sector protocols, guidelines or SOPs align with WHO/ international standards by 2026		III
	Target 16: Increase by 50% the number of countries that include training programmes or curriculum for health care providers in their health policies/protocols or in the national multisectoral plan by 2026.	Percent increase in the number of countries that include training programmes or curriculum for health care providers on VAW in their health policies/protocols or in the national multisectoral plans (compared to 2021 base year)		I

ACTION COALITION: GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



Priority action area	Target	Indicator	SDG indicator (if applicable)	tier
GBV Priority Action Area 4: Enhance support and increase accountability and quality, flexible funding from states, private sector, foundations, and other donors to autonomous girl-led & women's rights organizations working to end gender-based violence against women and girls in all their diversity	Target 17: Progressively improve and increase international funding by doubling to women's rights organizations, activists and movements including those working to address gender-based violence experienced by historically excluded groups that face multiple and intersecting form of discrimination by 2026.	Direct bilateral ODA [share and amount] for ending VAWG that goes from DAC members to local CSOs based in developing countries		II
	Target 18: Increase national funding to girl led and women's rights organizations working to address GBV by USD 500,000,000 by 2026.	Number of women's and feminist organizations and movements funded, disaggregated by type of funding (national/ international), sector (funding for GBV) and by profile of leader (girl led etc)		III
	Target 19: Increase leadership and meaningful participation of girl led and women's rights organizations and movements particularly those led by historically excluded women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, in national and international decision-making, by 2026.	Proportion of countries with strong and autonomous feminist movements		III
	Target 20: Women's rights organizations are represented in all GBV sub-cluster coordination mechanisms and lead at least 25% of them by 2026.	Number of women-focused and women-led organizations as GBV co-coordinators in activated clusters/coordination teams		II
	Target 21: 30% of humanitarian funding to address GBV goes directly to Women's rights organizations by 2026.	Share [and amount] of bilateral ODA to ending VAWG in fragile contexts		II
	Target 22: 50% of countries track GBV specific national and international funding to autonomous girl led and women's rights organizations through a dedicated budget line for that purpose.	TBD, indicator to be finalized after baseline and data source for Target 18 are determined and finalized.		III

ACTION COALITION: ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND RIGHTS



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
EJR Priority Action 1: INCREASE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT BY TRANSFORMING THE CARE ECONOMY	Target 1: Increase national budgets towards a recommended 3-10% of national income for equitable quality public care services.	Percent of national income spent on a comprehensive social protection floor		II
		Total long-term care expenditure as share of GDP		II
	Target 2: Up to 80 million decent care jobs are created by 2026.	Number of care workers employed in the formal sector (compared to baseline year 2021)		II
EJR Priority Action 2: EXPAND DECENT WORK AND EMPLOYMENT IN FORMAL AND INFORMAL ECONOMIES	Target 3: Reduce the number of working women living in poverty by 2026 by a recommended 17 million by 2026.	Employed female population living below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, by age	1.1.1.c	I
	Target 4: Decrease the gap in labour force participation between prime-age women and men with small children by half, resulting in an additional 84 million women joining the labour force.	Prime-working age labour force participation rate of persons living in couple with children households, with children under 6 present, by sex		I
EJR Priority Action 3: INCREASE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO AND CONTROL OVER PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES	Target 5: Secure access to ownership and control over land and housing is increased for 7 million women by 2026.	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure, by sex	1.4.2	II
	Target 6: The gender gap in women's financial inclusion is reduced to 6% by increasing both formal and informal financial inclusion, including for women at risk of being excluded from formal financial services.	Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population ages 15 and older), by sex	8.10.2	I
	Target 7: The number of firms owned by women is increased by 25% in all contexts, including in fragile and conflict situations.	Firms with majority female ownership (%)		I
EJR Priority Action Area 4: PROMOTE GENDER- TRANSFORMATIVE ECONOMIES AND ECONOMIC STIMULUS	Target 8: Design and implement gender-responsive macroeconomic plans, budget reforms and stimulus packages so that the number of women and girls living in poverty is reduced by 85 million including through quality public social protection floors and systems by 2026.	Percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed, old age, people with disabilities, pregnant women/newborns, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable.	1.3.1	I

ACTION COALITION: BODILY AUTONOMY & SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
SRHR Priority Action Area 1: EXPAND COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION	Target 1: Increase delivery of comprehensive sexuality education in and out of school reaching 50 million more children, adolescents, and youth in all their diversity by 2026.	Estimated number of school aged children covered by education policies that guide the delivery of life-skills based HIV and sexuality education according to international standards, disaggregated by age (5-8, 9-11, 12-15 and 16-19)		II
SRHR Priority Action Area 2: INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY, ACCEPTABILITY AND QUALITY OF CONTRACEPTION AND COMPREHENSIVE ABORTION SERVICES	Target 2: Within a comprehensive framework that includes SRHR services as an essential component of UHC for all people, increase the quality of and access to contraceptive services for 50 million more adolescent girls and women in all their diversity.	Unmet need for family planning: all modern methods (number and percentage)	3.7.1	I
	Target 3: Support removal of restrictive policies and legal barriers, ensuring 50 million more adolescent girls and women in all their diversity live in jurisdictions where they can access safe and legal abortion by 2026.	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education (Abortion and Post Abortion)	5.6.2 (sub-component 3 and 4)	I
SRHR Priority Action Area 3: INCREASE SRHR DECISION-MAKING & BODILY AUTONOMY	Target 4: Through gender norms change and increasing knowledge of rights, empower all people including 260 million more girls, adolescents and women in all of their diversity to make autonomous decisions about their bodies, sexuality and reproduction by 2026	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	5.6.1	I
	Target 5: Enact legal and policy change to protect and promote bodily autonomy and SRHR in at least 20 countries by 2026.	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.	5.6.2	I
SRHR Priority Action Area 4: STRENGTHEN GIRLS, WOMEN'S AND FEMINIST ORGANIZATIONS AND NETWORKS TO PROMOTE AND DEFEND THEIR RIGHT TO BODILY AUTONOMY AND SRHR	Target 6: Increase accountability to, participation of and support for autonomous feminist and women's organizations (including girl and adolescent-led, and indigenous organizations and collectives), women human rights defenders and peacebuilders.	Proportion of countries with strong and autonomous feminist movements.		III
	Target 7: Strengthen organizations, networks and movements working to promote and protect bodily autonomy and SRHR.	Share and amount of bilateral ODA that integrates or is dedicated to gender equality in the "Population Policies and Programmes and Reproductive Health" sector.		II

ACTION COALITION: FEMINIST ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
FACJ Priority Action Area 1: INCREASE DIRECT ACCESS TO FINANCING FOR GENDER-JUST CLIMATE SOLUTIONS, ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS AT GRASS-ROOTS LEVELS	Target 1: Increase to 88 percent the proportion of marked climate bilateral finance targeted towards gender by 2026.	Share of bilateral ODA for climate action that integrates or is dedicated to gender equality		II
	Target 5: Increase in proportion of climate aid targeted at women's organizations (OECD-DAC code 15170), including at grass-roots and rural levels.	Share of managerial jobs in 'green sectors' held by women		III
	Target 6: Increase in proportion of climate finance directed towards gender-responsive climate actions at the national-level and/or through NDCs	Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and share of women among owners or rightsbearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	5.a.1	II
FACJ Priority Action Area 2: ENABLE WOMEN AND GIRLS TO LEAD A JUST TRANSITION TO AN INCLUSIVE, CIRCULAR, REGENERATIVE GREEN ECONOMY1	Target 2: Increase the proportion of women and girls in decision-making and leadership positions across all sectors relevant for transitioning to an inclusive, circular and regenerative green economy by 2026	Number of countries that demonstrate increased use of gender-environment statistics for policy making		III
	Target 7: Increase in proportion of women and girls in green jobs to by 2026	Share and amount of bilateral ODA for climate action and gender equality allocated to feminist, women-led and women's rights organisations and movements		II
	Target 8: Increase in proportion of women and girls in educational fields (including STEM) informing the green jobs approach	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, disaggregated by whether gender was identified as priority area	13.2.1 (sub-component)	II
FACJ Priority Action Area 3: BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF WOMEN AND GIRLS TO CLIMATE IMPACTS, DISASTER RISKS, LOSS AND DAMAGE, INCLUDING THROUGH LAND RIGHTS AND TENURE SECURITY	Target 3: Enhance and leverage the capacity of millions more women and girls in all their diversity to build resilience to climate and disaster risks, mitigate climate change, and address loss and damage, including through the provision of quality education, community-based cooperative models and land rights and tenure security	Proportion of female employees employed in 'green jobs/sectors		III
	Target 9: Development of Gender and Resilience Index	Percentage of graduates from Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics programmes in tertiary education, by sex		III
FACJ Priority Action Area 4: INCREASE THE COLLECTION AND USE OF DATA ON THE GENDERENVIRONMENT NEXUS	Target 4: At least 20 countries demonstrate increased use of gender-environment statistics for policy making by 2026.	Gender and Resilience Index		III

ACTION COALITION: TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
T&I Priority Action Area 1: BRIDGE THE GENDER GAP IN DIGITAL ACCESS AND COMPETENCES	Target 1: By 2026, reduce by half the gender digital divide across generations by accelerating meaningful access to digital technologies and universal digital literacy.	Average percent change from baseline in the digital gender gap across all four sub-targets.		
	Target 1a: Reduce by half the global Internet user gender gap.	Gender gap in the proportion of individuals using the Internet	17.8.1	I
	Target 1b: Reduce by half the gender gap in STEM graduates.	Gender gap among STEM graduates from tertiary education		III
	Target 1c: Reduce by half the gender gap in the share of students' attitudes and self-efficacy measures regarding ICT use for learning and leisure.	Gender gap in students' self-reported attitudes and self-efficacy measures regarding ICT use for learning and leisure		III
	Target 1d: Reduce by half the gender gap in ownership of mobile devices.	Gender gap in mobile ownership	5.b.1	II
T&I Priority Action Area 2: INVEST IN FEMINIST TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION1	Target 2: By 2026, increase investments towards feminist technology and innovation by 50%.	Percent change from baseline by sub-targets area.		
	Target 2a: Increase by 50% VC funding going to women-led start-ups (tracking disaggregated by age / region).	Percent increase in venture capital (VC) funding going to women-led start-ups, disaggregated by age/region (compared to 2021 base year)		III
	Target 2b: Increase by 50% the proportion of patent applications that name a female amongst their inventors.	Inventors associated with patent applications, by sex		II
	Target 2c: Increase and diversify investment by 50% in tech innovations focused on improving women and girls' lives.	Bilateral ODA in the sector of "Information and communication technology (ICT)", and share thereof that integrates or is dedicated to gender equality		II
	Target 2d: Increase by 50% investment in research ethics in and solutions against gender bias in T&I (public and private).	TBD		III
T&I Priority Action Area 3: BUILD INCLUSIVE, TRANSFORMATIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS	Target 3: By 2026, double the proportion of women working in technology and innovation sector by setting up new networks and benchmarks to transform innovation ecosystems.	Percent change from baseline in women working in technology and innovation sector, including by levels of decision-making.		
	Target 3a: Double the representation of women working in technology and innovation.	Proportion of female employees employed in STEM jobs/sectors		II
	Target 3b: Double the representation of women on Boards for technology and innovation.	Proportion of women on tech and innovation company boards		III
	Target 3c: Double the representation of women in management for technology and innovation.	Share of managerial jobs in the 'technology and innovation sector' held by women		III

ACTION COALITION: TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
T&I Priority Action Area 4: PREVENT AND ELIMINATE ONLINE AND TECH-FACILITATED GBV AND DISCRIMINATION	Target 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.	Number of a). Countries that have implemented policies against online and tech facilitated discrimination and GBV and b). Tech companies that have implemented solutions against online and tech facilitated discrimination and GBV, as measured by the sub-targets.		
	Target 4a: A majority of countries have legislation in place to prevent and prosecute rights' violations and online and tech-facilitated GBV and discrimination.	Number of countries that have implemented policies against online and tech facilitated discrimination and GBV		III
	Target 4b: A majority of tech companies publicly report on the level of online and tech-facilitated GBV and discrimination and how they handle reports of abuse.	Number of tech companies that have implemented solutions against online and tech facilitated discrimination and GBV		III

ACTION COALITION: FEMINIST MOVEMENTS & LEADERSHIP



Priority Action Area	Target	Indicator	SDG Indicator (if applicable)	Tier
FML Priority Area 1: FUND AND SUPPORT DIVERSE FEMINIST ACTIVISTS, ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS	Target 1: By 2026, double the global annual growth rate of funding from all sectors committed to women led, girl-led and feminist-led movements, organizations, and funds.	Amount of bilateral ODA dedicated to women's rights organizations and feminist movements		II
FML Priority Area 2: PROMOTE, EXPAND, STRENGTHEN AND PROTECT CIVIC SPACE FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS, FEMINIST ACTION, ORGANIZING AND MOBILIZATION, IN ALL ITS DIVERSITY	Target 2: Promote, expand, strengthen, and protect civic space across all domains, including online, and support the efforts of feminist activists in all their diversity, including women's human rights defenders, women peacebuilders, trans, intersex and non-binary people, girls and other members of historically marginalized groups, to defend civic space and eliminate barriers to feminist action, organizing and mobilization in all its diversity.	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months, by age	16.10.1	II
FML Priority Area 3: ADVANCE SUBSTANTIVE REPRESENTATION AND INCREASE MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION, LEADERSHIP AND DECISIONMAKING POWER OF WOMEN, GIRLS, TRANS, INTERSEX AND NONBINARY PEOPLE, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY, THROUGH GENDER PARITY AND TRANSFORMATIVE FEMINIST APPROACHES TO POLICY-MAKING	Target 3: By 2026, advance substantive representation and increase the meaningful participation, leadership and decision-making power of girls and youth leaders, and of women, and feminist leaders in all their diversity, including those who are trans, intersex and non-binary, through efforts to: (a) Advance gender parity and the inclusion of those historically marginalized in all aspects, sectors and levels of public and economic decision-making, including the private sector, civil society, international organizations, political and government institutions and executive and legislative positions (b) Promote and expand feminist, gender transformative, intersectional approaches to decision-making and leadership, which acknowledge, analyse and challenge existing power relations and advance inclusive, gender transformative and rights-affirming laws and policies.	Share of women in national parliament and local government	5.5.1a and b	I
		Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups	16.7.1	II
FML Priority Area 4: STRENGTHEN YOUNG FEMINIST-LED AND GIRL-LED MOVEMENTS, AND ORGANIZATIONS, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY	Target 4: By 2026, allocate, monitor and evaluate specific, flexible financial, technical, and other resources for adolescent girls and young feminist leaders and their movements and organizations to strengthen them, and create safe and inclusive spaces to lead, share ownership and substantively participate in and co-create decision-making processes.	Number of women's and feminist organizations and movements funded, disaggregated by type of funding (national/international), sector (funding for GBV/SRH services) and by profile of leader (girl led etc)		III

Note on disaggregation: All indicators will be disaggregated by sex, age, location (e.g., urban/rural), income, race/ethnicity, and other characteristics such as disability, migrant status and sexual orientation and gender identity as relevant and where possible. Characteristics which result in marginalization vary depending on context so disaggregation groups cannot be decided universally for all indicators. As agreed in other global frameworks, such as the SDGs, disaggregation will be prioritized as much as possible to ensure all women and girls are included in the progress being monitored under the AC indicator framework. Over the coming year, metadata will be compiled for all indicators selected, information including availability of disaggregated data across indicators will also be assessed.

Note on Tier: tier classification classification is tentative and will be revised and finalized once metadata and baselines are compiled. Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and/or standards for cross-country comparability are available. Comparable data are regularly produced and reported by countries/relevant stakeholders. Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and/or standards for cross-country comparability are available. Comparable cross-country data are not widely available. Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator.

Note on priority areas, target and indicator selection: Priority Action Areas were agreed by Action Coalition Leaders, informed by a rigorous analysis of the threats to women's and girls' human rights, and built on evidence about what is effective in driving change. Targets were agreed through a consultation process, launched at the Generation Equality Forum in Mexico City in March 2021 and confirmed at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris in June 2021. A consultation on indicators was open to all Action Coalition stakeholder in December 2021. 273 inputs were received from 70 organizations.

ENDNOTES

1. Based on an analysis of internal commitments, i.e., a commitment that seeks to advance gender equality within an organization's own employees/staff/members/institutional practices and strategies.
2. Based on an analysis of a sub-set of commitments with an external focus, i.e., commitments that seek to advance gender equality in communities beyond an organization's own employees/staff/members/institutional practices and strategies.
3. Based on a sample of 279 commitments for which financial information was disclosed. The figure includes financial, policy, programme and advocacy commitments. Where commitments are not a direct disbursement of money, the estimated cost of implementing the commitment is used to produce a dollar-equivalent amount. See the [Guidance on Costing](#). Note the figure "at least \$24 billion" is an absolute figure and thus subject to large shifts as more voluntary self-reported data is provided from commitment-makers. Other data included in the report are preliminary and equally subject to change, for example, the share of commitments focused on one region over another, but because the sub-sample of 31 per cent of commitments is diverse and generally representative of the commitments made to date, shifts in these shares are likely to be marginal. This is not the case for absolute numbers, including current values of funding need for which increased reporting will inevitably result in increases in these values. A commitment from the Government of Canada for the Economic Justice and Rights coalition has been excluded in this preliminary analysis.
4. Many of the commitments made in Paris were pledges—commitments that require either resources to be raised or a budget to be approved. The at least \$24 billion includes new or scaled-up funding mobilized at the Generation Equality Forums and commitments or pledges to support gender equality that pre-dated the forums. The \$16.7 billion in new or scaled-up-funding is based on commitments that had a financial component, i.e., financial only commitments or multi-scope commitments with a financial component. The question regarding new or scaled-up funding was not asked for commitments involving policy, programme or advocacy work that included no financial specific commitment. The \$16.7 billion was derived from answers to the following survey question: "Has this financial commitment been/will it be sourced from new or scaled funds?" Responses were: (a) "Yes, this funding is/will be new (raised specifically for this commitment)" and (b) "Yes, these funds are/will be scaled (an increase in previously allocated funding for this work)". These were tabulated together to produce the estimates of new/scaled-up amounts.
5. For \$2 billion in reported gender equality commitments, the share secured is unknown as this additional information was not provided by the survey respondents.
6. UN Women and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
7. The Global Acceleration Plan for Gender Equality launched in June 2021 outlines the most critical actions required to achieve gender equality in areas ranging from gender-based violence to climate justice. Each of the six Action Coalitions have identified four priority actions, accompanied by a defined set of Global Blueprint targets. For a full list of targets and accompanying indicators, see [here](#).
8. Due to duplications in the original submission of Action Coalition commitments, the total number of commitments is difficult to firmly establish. The data collected during this inaugural reporting cycle will be instrumental in cleaning and updating the commitments dashboard and removing duplicates. To account for duplicates, the total number of commitments is assumed to be 2,568. This corresponds to a figure that is 5 per cent less than the total number of commitments currently displayed in the Action Coalition Commitments Dashboard.
9. A meta-analysis of response rates for surveys used in organizational research found that the average response rate for studies that utilized data collected from organizations is 35.7 percent, with a standard deviation of 18.8. See Y. Baruch and B. C. Holtom, 2008, "Survey Response Rate Levels and Trends in Organizational Research", *Journal of Human Relations* 61(8): 1139-1160.
10. Includes external and internal individual and joint commitments only. See endnote 15 for further details.
11. Based on 808 individual and joint commitments reported on in the survey by 11 August 2022.
12. "Reported commitments" refers to the sample of commitments captured in the Commitments Reporting Survey as of 11th August 2022, the cut-off date for data included in the report. The denominator for this indicator was adjusted to exclude 53 of 808 individual and joint commitments where the option "Not sure/too early to tell" was selected.
13. Based on a sample of 510 individual and joint reported commitments, using the sub-sample of commitments with an external component only.
14. Based on 430 commitments that answered the open-ended intersectionality question. Among these, 31 per cent did not specify a specific group or sub-groups of women and girls and instead indicated in generic terms an intent to undertake an intersectional approach to implementation.
15. Voluntary self-reports were received for all 29 collective commitments. As part of the survey effort, collective commitment-makers were asked to nominate a coordinator to compile information across all relevant commitment-makers in the collective and report on their behalf. In some cases, coordinators were already nominated. In other cases, coordinators and individual commitment-makers reported progress on the collective commitment. Harmonizing these results will require more effort, however, as the responses were not always aligned. Moreover, for collective commitments with large memberships (100+) it has proven impossible to coordinate inputs from all relevant members. Data on financial needs/investments for implementing the collective commitment are especially difficult to produce given the lack of information and level of coordination required and not yet fully set up in many instances. Efforts will be made over the coming year to understand how to support members of collective commitments in taking the best approaches to monitoring and reporting on their collective progress. For information that could be validated from the coordinators, especially regarding financial need and funds secured, collective commitments have been included.
16. As reported by Plan International on behalf of the collective.
17. The question on whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked for commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
18. Includes commitments categorized as financial only. Commitments that are part financial and part some other category, for example, with a policy, programme and/or advocacy component, are not included in this figure. The figure is based on a sample of 26 reported individual and joint commitments and 6 collective commitments.

19. Based on 17 out of 27 financial only commitments. As a share of the \$12.1 billion, 97 per cent (\$11.8 billion) was identified as new funding.
20. Based on 17 out of 27 commitments. Financial commitments seek to support, through the investment or dispersion of funds, the realization of an action to advance gender equality results. In other cases, these commitments intend to raise funds or monies to support gender equality. Pledged funds may not necessarily be secured.
21. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
22. Due to the variability of information provided, this initial preliminary analysis does not include collective commitments.
23. Includes financial, policy, programme and advocacy related commitments. Based on 77 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.
24. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
25. Based on 49 out of 77 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.
26. [Generation Equality Forum in Kenya First Anniversary Report. 2022.](#)
27. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
28. Collective commitments are not included in this analysis due to ongoing data validation. See endnote 15 for further details.
29. Includes financial, policy, programme and advocacy-related commitments. Based on 51 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.
30. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
31. Based on 41 out of 52 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.
32. Oxfam, 2022, [The True Value of Care Work](#).
33. See the [ITC SheTrades Initiative](#)
34. UN Women and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
35. UNDP/UN Women, [COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker. 2022.](#)
36. UN Women calculations based on data from UN Women and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
37. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
38. Collective commitments are not included in this analysis due to ongoing data validation. See endnote 15 for further details.
39. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
40. Based on 24 out of 30 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.
41. World Health Organization, 2021, [Abortion Factsheet](#).
42. World Health Organization, 2020, [Pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic](#).
43. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
44. Includes financial, policy, programme and/or advocacy-related commitments. Based on 22 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.
45. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
46. Based on 18 out of 22 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.
47. UN Women and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
48. Green 2.0, 2020. [Green 2.0 Transparency Report Card](#).
49. Global Green Grant, 2018. [Our Voices, Our Environment: The state of funding for women’s environmental action](#).
50. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
51. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
52. Based on 23 out of 34 individual and joint commitments that provided financial values.
53. UN Women/UNDESA, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
54. UNESCO, 2019. [I’d blush if I could: closing gender divides in digital skills through education](#)
55. EIU. 2021. [Measuring the prevalence of online violence against women](#).
56. UN Women/UNDESA, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
57. See the [“Final indicator list for monitoring of the Action Coalition Global Targets”](#).
58. Includes financial, policy, programme and advocacy related commitments. Based on 62 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.
59. Includes financial, policy, programme and advocacy related commitments. Based on 62 individual, joint and collective commitments for which financial values were provided.
60. The question regarding whether the commitment represented new or scaled-up funding was only asked of commitments that were financial in nature, in whole or in part.
61. Based on 43 out of 62 individual, joint and collective commitments that provided financial values.
62. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2019, [“Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: Donor Charts”](#).
63. UN Women and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022*.
64. UN Women calculations using United Nations. 2022. [Global SDG Indicators Database](#).
65. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2022, [Goal 16: The Sustainable Development Goals Extended Report. 2022.](#)

