

Thank you Mr chair,

My name is Imogen Ingram from the Cook Islands. I work with IPEN, the International Network for the Elimination of POPs and I speak on behalf of the Women's Major Group .

With reference to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) discussed this morning, the Women's Major Group is worried about the SDGs content.

We need to learn from the problems of the MDGs. The post 2015 development agenda should be based on a human-rights approach.

Poverty is far from being eradicated. A limited focus on income as an indicator of poverty, as in MDG-1, is not enough.

Women make up the majority of the world's poor.

Women's poverty is often difficult to measure, as they do unpaid domestic work, work in the informal and precarious sectors and their livelihoods are often based on subsistence farming and fishing activities.

Land-grabbing and the rush for resources by the global North in the global South are expelling women from lands into further poverty. We know that the majority of the slum dwellers are women.

The post 2015 development agenda therefore has to clearly link gender equality, poverty eradication and unsustainable resource use, and place this at the center of its concerns.

We can no longer set simple goals to address poverty.

Therefore, in SDG paragraph – 5 we call for **a strong stand-alone gender equality and women's empowerment goal.**

And furthermore, we call for goals, which will **ensure women's rights to basic health services, to a social protection floor and to education for girls, both formal and informal.**

Also, we should not measure only what is already being measured now. 10 years ago we had no data to measure domestic violence, now many countries do, because they made it a political priority. The post 2015 agenda has to do just that for the nexus of gender, poverty and sustainable development.

We therefore **call for gender equality indicators and sub-targets in all SDGs.**

To conclude, we are concerned about the SDG process and we call on governments to ensure that the process has consultative mechanisms that include meaningful participation of civil society including from women's organisations.

And finally, **on technology**, we strongly support the application of the precautionary principle related to new technologies, and the creation of a UN multilateral and participatory mechanism for technology assessment.

We also call on governments to establish a ban on testing of extremely dangerous unproven technologies such as geo-engineering.

Thank you Mr Chair