



#### #Women2030

Social and Gender aspects of Local Development Priorities linked to SDGs

6 March 2018

**SHKODER, ALBANIA** 

Bistra Mihaylova, WECF International

www.wecf.eu



















Half the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

Ensure that children everywhere will be able to complete primary schooling

Eliminate gender disparity in all levels of education At least 1/3 Women in national parliaments

Reduce by two thirds the under-five mortality rate

Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio Achieve universal access to reproductive health

Have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Achieve universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Have halted and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies
Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving a significant reduction in the rate of loss
Halve the proportion of the population without access to safe drinking water and sanitation
Achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

Address the special needs of least developed countries

Develop further an open, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt

In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs
In cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies

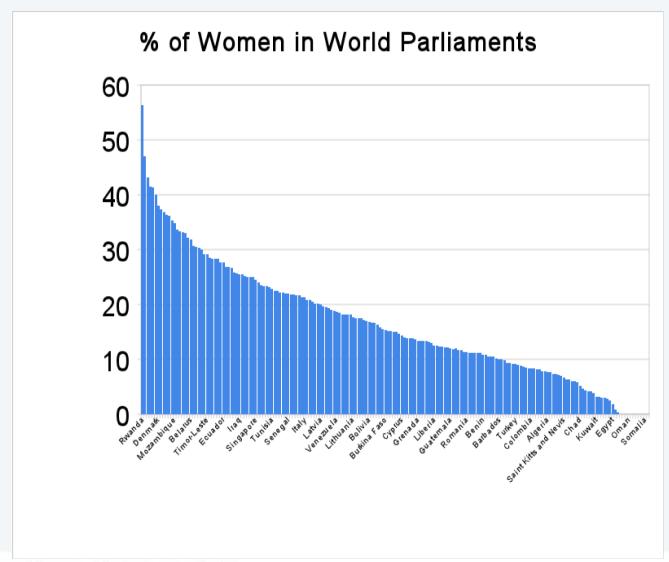
#### MDG

#### **Targets**

- Quantitative
- Time-bound
- Donor coordination ca.
  100 billion per year

... But not human rights based

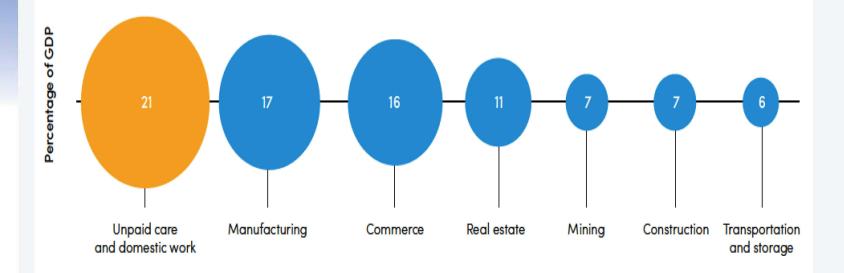
#### Very few countries achieved MDG3



## New: recognition of care economy

Economic value of unpaid care and domestic work and select areas of economic activity as a percentage of GDP, 2013

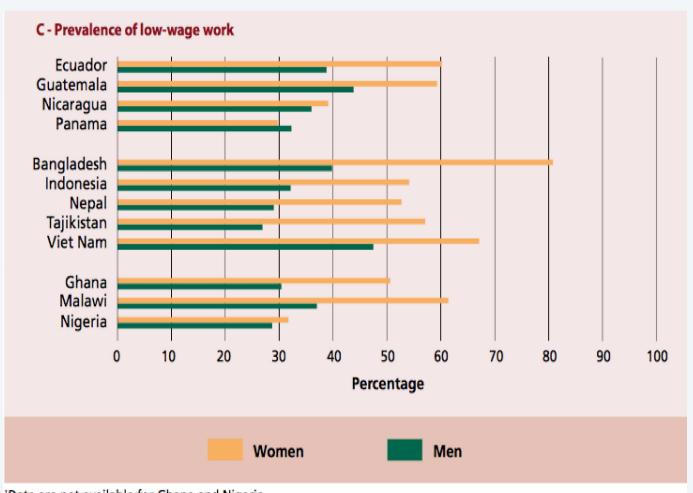
→ In Mexico, the economic value of unpaid care and domestic work is greater than mining, construction, and transportation and storage combined



Source: INFGI 2014.

Note: Unpaid care and domestic work includes care and support, cleaning and household maintenance, cleaning and care of clothing and shoes, food preparation, shopping and household management, help to other households and volunteer work. See Box 2.5 for definitions.

## Gender Pay Gap – no "living wage"



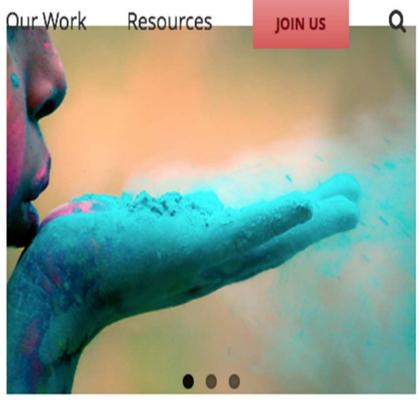
<sup>1</sup>Data are not available for Ghana and Nigeria.

Safe Wate Source: FAO, 2010d.



#### About Us Home News **ABOUT US**

he Women's Major Group was created at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where governments recognized Women as one of the nine important groups in society for achieving sustainable development. The WMG is an official participant in the United Nations processes on Sustainable Development. Other processes use the major group or similar systems, with the WMG active in the processes of the United Nations Environment Program since 1996.



Development: "Agenda 2030 cannot be achieved unless the systems and structures that impede sustainable and equitable [...]

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Events



#### High-level Political Forum: WMG's Brief on Means of Implementation

July 11th, 2016 | Agenda 2030, SDGs and the HLPF, High Level Political Forum (HLPF), News, On Sustainable Development and Post 2015, Processes

Read the Women's Major Group combined Brief on Means of Implementation "Securing the Means of Implementation is at the heart of Agenda 2030, including achieving women's human rights. There is an alar [...]

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**Women's Organizations Evaluate the First** Review of the 2030 Agenda

July 21st, 2016

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HLPF 2016: Intervention Delivered by Viva Tatawaqa on "Countries in Special Situations"

July 14th, 2016

Read More >

HLPF 2016: Were the **National Reports** Inclusive of and Accessible to Civil Society?

July 13th, 2016

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## Global reporting "High Level **Political** Forum" in **July 2018**

https://sustainabledevel opment.un.org/sdgs

Safe Water and Sustainable Sanitation for All



Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world















Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies













Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality













2017

2017

2017

2017

2017

2017

2017

Costa Rica

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Denmark

Ethiopia

Guatemala

Honduras

	2017	Кепуа
ed	2017	Luxembourg
partnerships resour participation of all States and agencies	2017	Malaysia
	2017	Maldives
	2017	Monaco
	2017	Netherlands
	2017	Рапата
	2017	Peru
-	2017	Portugal
_	2017	Qatar
П	2017	Slovenia
-	2017	Sweden
<u>=</u>	2017	Thailand
₹.	2017	Togo
<b>_</b>	2017	Uruguay
#	2017	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
	2017	Italy
•	2017	Japan

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2017

Jordan

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#### Women2030 Programme

- EU has Framework Agreements with 22 global CSO networks
- 1 with WECF International
- Women2030 is a 4,5 year program in 50 countries
- linked to Women's Major Group at UN for Agenda 2030
- For monitoring & implementation SDGs







## Global Programme



- 5 Co-applicants
  - WECF International (EU, EECCA, Africa)
  - Global Forest Coalition (Global, Latin America)
  - Women Environmental Program (Africa)
  - Asian Pacific Forum on Women Law and Development (Asia)
  - Gender Water Alliance (Bangladesh, Global)







#### Women2030 Objective

 Build capacity of women and CSOs to advance sustainable development policies with active engagement of women and men

With a focus on:

Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development & Paris
Climate Agreement



#### Gender Dimensions in all SDGs

#### AT A GLANCE: GENDER EQUALITY IN THE 2030 AGENDA

1 NO POVERTY



Globally, there are 122 women aged 25-34 living in extreme poverty for every 100 men of the same age group.



inequality within households, including between women and men. Women are also more likely than men to live below 50% of the median income.

Up to 30% of income inequality is due to



The contamination of freshwater and marine ecosystems negatively impacts women's and men's livelihoods, their health and the health of their children.



Between 2010 and 2015, the world lost 3.3 million hectares of forest areas. Poor rural women depend on common pool resources and are especially affected by their depletion.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Women represent 28.8% of researchers worldwide. Only about 1 in 5 countries have achieved gender parity in this area.



**GOOD HEALTH** 

Globally, 303,000 women died from pregnancy-related causes in 2015. The rate of death is declining much too slowly to achieve Target 3.1.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 5.2 19% of women and girls aged 15 to 49 have or sexual violence by an

Women and girls are responsible for water collection in 80% of households without access to



The 2030 Agenda promises to put an end to barriers that prevent women and girls from realizing their full potential. But significant challenges lie ahead:

5.1 In 18 countries, husbands can legally prevent their wives from working; in 39 countries, daughters and sons do not have equal inheritance rights; and 49 countries lack laws protecting women from domestic violence.

experienced physical and/ intimate partner in the past 12 months.

5.3 Globally, 750 million women and girls were married before the age of 18 and at least 200 million women and girls in 30 countries have undergone 5.4 Women do 2.6 times the unpaid care and domestic work that



men do.

5.6 Only 52% of women married or in a union freely make their own decisions about sexual use and health care.

5.a Globally, women are just 13% of agricultural land holders.

5.b Women are less likely than men to own a mobile phone, and their internet usage is 5.9 percentage points lower than that of men.

5.c More than 100 countries have taken action to track budget allocations for gender equality.



15 million girls of primary-school get the chance to learn to read or write in primary school compared to 10 million boys.

4 QUALITY



10 CLIMATE





sanitation facilities often going unmet

Climate change has a disproportionate impact on women and children, who are 14 times as likely as men to die during a disaster.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG **INSTITUTIONS** 



significantly. While men are more likely to be killed on the battlefield, women are subjected during conflict to sexual violence and abducted tortured and forced to leave their homes.

In times of conflict, rates of homicide

and other forms of violent crime increase

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



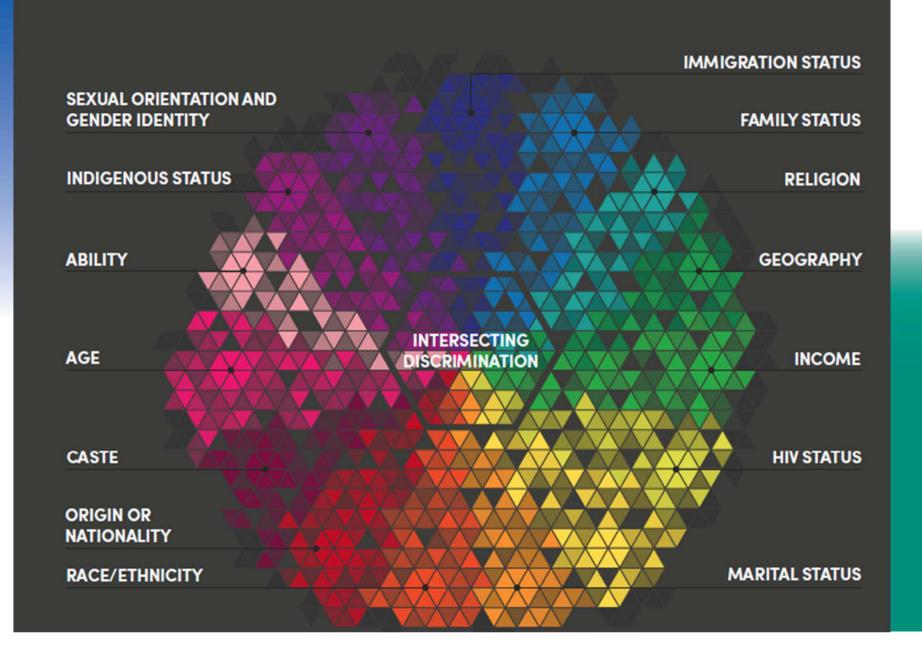
In 2012, finances flowing out of developing countries were 2.5 times the amount of aid flowing in, and gender allocations paled in comparison.

8 DECENT WORK AN ECONOMIC GROW



The global gende pay gap is 23%. Women's labour force participation rate is 63% while that of men is 94%

#### Gender-based discrimination will often intersect with other forms of discrimination to create acute forms of disadvantage



## #Women2030: 3 Sub-Programmes

**Capacity Building Program** 

Policy Advocacy Program

**Outreach Program** 

**Training Tools** 

**National SDG Gender analysis** 

Media Toolkit

**Training for CSOs, Mentoring** 

**National Policy dialogues** 

**Media Training Sessions** 

**Gender & SDG Assessments** 

**UN policy processes** 

**Social Media Campaigns** 

**Small grants for local groups** 

Monitoring & 'shadow' report

**Coordinated outreach** 

Local SDG and budget monitoring

#### **Priority activities**

- Where other funding exists
- Where other funding can be found
- Where cooperation with several network partners can bring added value

## Step wise methodology

#### Theory of Change - Methodology

**Vision:** women's equal rights, priorities and decision-making fully realized and recognized in the sustainable development of their communities, in line with the 2030 Agenda

5 CSO umbrella networks (women, gender) provide resources, tools, training, facilitate policy participation, strategic

networking

TG1: 60 expert CSO members become Trainers and Mentors for CSOs in their country TG 2: 200 CSOs get capacity to each train, subgrant and mentor 10 local CBOs and to monitor, campaign and advocate for own SDG priorities

TG 3: 2.000 local
CBOs have skills tools
and access to
mentors, resources &
networks and each
commits to support 5
beneficiaries

TG 4: 10.000 local women (80%) and men from low-income communities are empowered (Political, Social, Economical) and have strengthened rights and improved livelihoods TG 5: 300 Global women's movement networks supports and amplify messages from project CSOs to decision makers Strategic
partnerships with
other sectors lead
to scaling up of
project results
benefitting
hundred thousands
people in over 52
countries

Input

Tools, Training

Sub-granting

Mentoring Monitoring SDGs

Priorities to Media

Policy advocacy

Strategic up-scaling

# Linking local data to global SDG monitoring

Nr. of weekly hours spent on unpaid work (water, fuel, food, care) by gender (SDG 5.4) Women with access to and control over (natural) resources (SDG 6.2, 7.1, 17.17) Increased income & social protection of women low-income & vulnerable communities (SDG 1.2-3,10.1)

Key Indicators (SDGs)

> Measures guarantee women's equal rights to use and own land and other assets (SDG 1.4)

Mechanisms allowing meaningful participation of women CSOs in policy prcs (SDG 5.c)

Increased % women in local governments, utilities etc. (SDG 5.5.)

# Women2030 Monitoring App to be developed

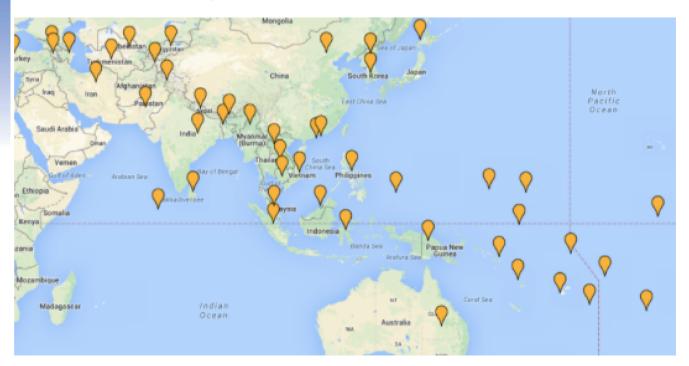






## Accountability Map: Asia Pacific Responses to Beijing Platform for Action

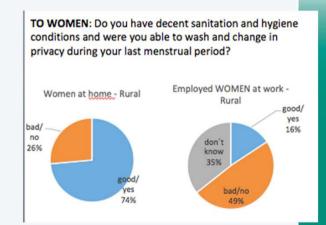
BY APWLDADMIN · NOVEMBER 21, 2014



This map provides information on the existing accountability mechanisms developed around Beijing Platform for Action (i.e. information from UN Women and other agencies on how Beijing Platform for Action has been incorporated into national machinery or accountability systems at regional and international levels)

## **Program 1 Capacity Building**

- Self-assessment capacity building needs
- Gender Assessments at local level
  - Focus interviews local communities
  - Feed into global database / app
- Training of local groups
  - GIM Tool
  - Gender Master Training Manual



Small grants to local community groups

#### **Program 2 - Advocacy**

- Policy dialogue meetings
- Participate in national SDG & climate processes
- Local SDG & Climate monitoring
- Shadow/Alternative SDG reports
- UNECE Forum on Sustainable Development
- HLPF High Level Political Forum (July 2018/19)





## National advocacy

- Localize SDG advocacy
- Georgia: draft law women in decision making



Ida Bakhturidze February 24 at 5:04pm

Sascha Gabizon this is the day when we submitted a draft law to Georgia's Parliament on gender quotas, which was accompanied by signatures from more than 37,000 Georgian citizens supporting the bill. Parliament of Georgia's three committee supported a legislative initiative and we are waiting for plenary session in March! <a href="http://oc-media.org/rights-groups-submit-womens-quota-law-to-parliament/">http://oc-media.org/rights-groups-submit-womens-quota-law-to-parliament/</a>

## Program 3 – Social Media

- Media Training Toolkit
- Social Media trainings
- Campaigns (20 million reach)
- E.g. Real Wonder Women
- Her Story (website)
- She for Sustainability





#### More information

www.WECF.org www. Women2030.org

www.womenmajorgroup.org