

Parallel Events

Sunday, 09 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
9:00-5p	CONSULTATION DAY	NGO CSW Forum	Cooper Union Great Hall
Monday, 10 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
8:30 AM	Orientation for new NGOs	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
8:30 AM	Girls, Technology, and Peace in Nigeria	Global Fund For Women and Inwelle Study and Resource Centre, Enugu, Nigeria	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
8:30 AM	Monitoring the Implementation of Domestic Violence Laws Around the World	The Advocates for Human Rights	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
8:30 AM	Asian-Pacific Shelters: Going the Second Mile with Advocacy and Service Work	The Pan Pacific and Southeast Asia Women's Association (PPSEAWA), Asian Network of Women's Shelters, The Garden of Hope Foundation	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
8:30 AM	Development, Gender and Equality across Latin America and the Caribbean	Global Center for Behavioral Health	CCUN 10th Floor
8:30 AM	The Olusegun Obasanjo Foundation	TBC	ACC Guild Hall
8:30 AM	Solar Cooking for Sustainable Development	Solar Cookers International, Soroptimist International	ACC Ballroom 2

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Monday, 10 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
8:30 AM	Has Violence Become a Societal Culture in Liberia	Women's NGO Secretariat of Liberia, WIPNET, Liberia	ACC Y-Hall
10:30 AM	Good Practices of Achieving MDG - The Result in Taiwan	Foundation for Women's Rights Promotion and Development	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Securing Grassroots Women, Securing Sustainable Development: Gains, Gaps, and Lessons from the MDGs	Huairou Commission, International Fund for Agricultural Development	CCUN 2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Post-MDG Opportunity: Institutions that build women's economic empowerment in science and technology		CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Mobilize for Africa - ending violence against women and adolescent girls in Liberia	UNICEF	CCUN 10th Floor
10:30 AM	From Higher Education to Women's Leadership	Barbara Bylenga, Co-Founder and ED of Open A Door Foundation, San Francisco, openadoorfoundation.org	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Engaging Men as Partners for Gender Equality in the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda	MenEngage Alliance	ACC Ballroom 2

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
10:30 AM	Policies and Practices in addressing Violence Against Women and Girls: An Interdisciplinary Approach	International Police Executive Symposium, Department of Criminal Justice & Sociology, Southeast Missouri State University,	ACC	V-Hall
10:30 AM	Social Media and Engaging Young Women with UNSCR 1325 in Asia	Isis International	ACC	Y-Hall
10:30 AM	MDGs: Fundamental to All MDGs - Lessons from the Field	The Hunger Project, Tostan, Center for Health and Gender Equality (CHANGE)	ACC	Guild Hall
10:30 AM	Use Technology To Supercharge Your Women's Rights Work!	Global Fund for Women, World Pulse, Int. Museum of Women, Digital Democracy, YWCA of Canada	ACC	Ballroom 1
12:30 PM	Challenges and Opportunities in Realizing Rights of Women with Disabilities	Rehabilitation International	CCUN	10th Floor
12:30 PM	Violence Against Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Women in Asia Challenges Implementation of Gender	International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission	CCUN	Grumman Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	Keeping Women & Girls Out of School: The EU's Problem With Religious Freedom	KARAMAH: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights, KARAMAH: EU	CCUN	Drew Room
12:30 PM	Breaking the taboo, Making Inclusion a Reality: Sexual and gender-based violence targeted at women	Human Rights Watch, International Disability Alliance, Lichtenstein Permanent Mission	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
12:30 PM	Balancing the Rights of the Parent and the Child in International Development	NGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief; NGO Coalition on the Rights of the Child	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: North America/Europe	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Conversation Circle: Human Rights	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
12:30 PM	Empowering Women as Change-Agents through Global Networking	Barbara Bylenga, Co-Founder and ED of Open A Door Foundation, openadoorfoundation.org	ACC	V-Hall
12:30 PM	Achieving the MDGs: the Nigerian Experience	WREP, FIDA-Nigeria and LEAH Charity Foundation	ACC	Ballroom 1
12:30 PM	Substantive Equality, Reproductive Rights, and the Post-2015 Development Agenda	Center for Reproductive Rights	ACC	Y-Hall
12:30 PM	Discriminated Before Birth: sex selection as a form of gender based violence		ACC	Ballroom 2
12:30 PM	Generous individuals, foundations, Women's Donor Circles: Local support for Global Initiatives	Women's Funding network	ACC	Guild Hall
2:30 PM	Conversation Circle: Violence/Peace & Security	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor

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Monday, 10 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled
2:30 PM	Brighton to Beijing to Post 2015: Gaining the world we want in sport	American College of Sports Medicine, Women Sport Int. Women's Sport Found.	CCUN 10th Floor
2:30 PM	Adolescent Girls: The MDGs' Missing Link		CCUN Hardin Room, 11th
2:30 PM	"How does the New (Sustainable) Economy Advance Women's Opportunities?"	International Federation of Business and Professional Women	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Basic Education in Facilities, Curriculum, and Resources: People to People Philanthropy	The Kasimu Education Fund	ACC Y-Hall
2:30 PM	Empowering Women to break away from the vicious circle of poverty	FEZANA	CCUN Drew Rm, Ground Floor
2:30 PM	"Winning Strategies for Implementing the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), Convention on the Elim. Of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) for Gender Equality"	Women's Intercultural Network (WIN), Intl. Action Network for Gender Equality; Law US Women Connect, San Francisco Department on the Status of Women, Coalition of Women from Asia and the Middle East	ACC Ballroom 1

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Monday, 10 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
2:30 PM	Preventing Gender Based Violence and Working Toward an HIV-Free Generation in Rwanda	U.S. Fund for UNICEF, Zonta International	ACC Ballroom 2
2:30 PM	The role of gendered data in successful policy implementation	Equality Rights Alliance	ACC V-Hall
2:30 PM	MenCare: A Sustainable Approach for Engaging Men in Caregiving to Advance Women's Empowerment	Promundo-US, Instituto Promundo, Sonke Gender Justice Network, Rutgers WPF	ACC Guild Hall
4:30 PM	MDGs: The Strength of Women's and Girl's Resources	UNICEF (invited), Mission of Armenia to the UN (invited)	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
4:30 PM	Responding to and Stopping Violence against women: Best Practices and Innovations	Australian Women Against Violence Alliance, Scottish Women's Aid	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
4:30 PM	"Economic Rights, Gender-Based Violence, and Sustainable Development"	Center for Women's Global Leadership	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
4:30 PM	Attaining Millennium Development Goals for Women and Girls Through the Peace Revolution Program	Dhammadakaya Foundation	CCUN 10th Floor
4:30 PM	The Swedish model: Fighting trafficking by targeting all Johns?		CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
4:30 PM	Conversation Circle: Trafficking and Migration	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
4:30 PM	Global Health and Environment in the Post-2015 Agenda- Lessons from the Fukushima nuclear accident	Human Rights Now	ACC Ballroom 1
4:30 PM	Education and Technology: Implementing MDGs to Address the Health of Women and Girls	International Council of Women, Soroptimist International	ACC V-Hall
4:30 PM	What Will It Take to have a UN Global Conference on Women?	Pathways To Peace, Earthchild Institute, Millionth Circle Initiative, Women's World Summit Foundation	ACC Y-Hall
4:30 PM	Spiritual Empowerment of Women and Girls	Won Buddhism International, Temple of Understanding (TOU), United Religions Initiative (URI), Bhrama Kumaris, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers SMVA Trust	ACC Guild Hall
4:30 PM	Combating Violence Against Adolescent Girls in Humanitarian Disasters through Livelihoods Programs	UNICEF, The Women's Refugee Commission, Child Protection in Crisis Network	ACC Ballroom 2

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
6:15 PM	MDGs & CEDAW: Working Together for Women's Advancement	International Federation of Women in Legal Careers	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
6:15 PM	Silence is violence – the child's invisibility in domestic violence and the post- 2015 agenda		CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Caucuses: Arab States	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	Conversation Circle: Girls and Older Women Inter-Generational Dialogue	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
6:15 PM	Achieving the MDGs – Do Women's Rights Matter? An Intergenerational Dialogue	Global Fund for Women, World YWCA	ACC V-Hall
6:15 PM	Climate Justice: Women from the Pacific and Asia Speak out!	Government of Tuvalu, Government of Vanuatu, Government of Marshall Islands, DAWN, Global Fund for Women, Global Fund for Women	CCUN 10th Floor
6:15 PM	It Takes a Village: Expanding Our Success in the Fight Against Human Trafficking	International Public Policy Institute	ACC Ballroom 2
6:15 PM	FEMME: Women Healing The World	Wonderland Entertainment Group	ACC Y-Hall

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Monday, 10 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
6:15 PM	Securing Access to Justice for Women & Girls in the Post-2015 Agenda	ActionAid Australia, Sydney Law School, Centre for Human Rights Education	ACC Ballroom 1
6:15 PM	Economic Empowerment Through Education: How Islamic Jurisprudence can be Central to Opportunity	KARAMIAH: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights	ACC To Be Confirmed
6:30 PM	The MDGs, Post-2015 and Beijing+ 20-regional perspectives series- an NGO-government dialogue: N. America and Europe.	Latvia, Poland and the NGO CSW Forum	UN CB Conference Room 2

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 United Nations Conference Building (UN CB)

Tuesday, 11 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
8:30 AM	Creating an Empowering Environment for Women and Girls; Effective Practices	Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice, Salesian Missions, VIDES Internazionale	CCUN 10th Floor
8:30 AM	Women's Voices and Conditions for Peace	The Erevna International Peace Center	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
8:30 AM	University students' perspective on the challenges and achievements in the implementation of the MDG	Women Human rights International Association, US Women Connect, Women Intercultural Network, Nation to Nation, Women NC	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
8:30 AM	Role of African Foundations In strengthening civil society capacity to achieve the MDG agenda	TrustAfrica	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
8:30 AM	Women's Rights and the State: Insights Into the Egyptian Feminist Movement		ACC Guild Hall
8:30 AM	A Post-2015 Vision for Gender Justice	Christian Aid, World YWCA, ABANTU for Development	ACC Y-Hall
8:30 AM	Motherhood and the Global Feminization of Poverty	Rwandan Mothers TEAM, American Mothers, Inc, The Singer Foundation, Project Give Foundation	ACC V-Hall

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:30 AM	Gender Perspective of Nuclear Weapons: challenges to the millennium development goals for women and girls	IANSA Women Network Nigeria, Womens International League for Peace and Freedom Nigeria, Womens Right to Education Programme	ACC	Ballroom 1
8:30 AM	Stopping the Horrific Practice of FGM		ACC	Ballroom 2
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Violence Against Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Women in LAC Challenges Implementation of Gender	International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Networks, Symbols, and Marginalization: Structural Barriers Preventing Improvement in Maternal Health	The Mothers Legacy Project	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Women, Peace and Security in Africa Post-2015	Femmes-Africa Solidarité	CCUN	10th Floor
10:30 AM	No development without disarmament	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Reaching Critical Will, PeaceWomen	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Making unpaid care work count in the post-2015 framework: Reflections from the UN Special Rapporteur	ActionAid International, UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights, Center for Women's Global Leadership	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Tuesday, 11 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
10:30 AM	Access to New Economic Models for Workplace Success: Education, Training, & Technology	US Women Connect	ACC	Ballroom 2
10:30 AM	A Healthy Woman is an Empowered Woman	Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc, Medical Women's International Association	ACC	Ballroom 1
10:30 AM	Raising Young Women's Voices in the Localization of UNSCR-1325 - Linking the Networks	Asia Pacific Womens Watch	ACC	Y-Hall
10:30 AM	Feminist Perspectives on Ending Child Marriage	American Jewish World Service, Global Fund for Women, International Women's Health Coalition	ACC	V-Hall
10:30 AM	Comparative views of gender disparities in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) : views of Africa	Association of African Women for Research and development (AAWORD), International Council of Adult Education (ICAE), Association of Tunisian Women for Research and Development	ACC	Guild Hall
12:30 PM	Increase success of MDGs in violence-affected countries with use of unarmed civilian peacekeeping.	Nonviolent Peaceforce, Women Graduates-USA, International Federation of University Women	CCUN	2nd Floor



Tuesday, 11 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
12:30 PM	Reaching the "last girl" - MDGs, prostitution and the most vulnerable women and girls	European Women's Lobby, international Coalition for the Abolition of Prostitution, Apne Aap	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
12:30 PM	Getting to Zero: Women, Girls and HIV/AIDS	Salesian Missions, APICHA Community Health Center, Hunter College Center for Community and Urban Health	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
12:30 PM	'Developing', 'Developed', 'Development': a post-2015 framework for all	World YWCA, Northern Ireland Women's European Platform, Women's Alliance for Democratic Iraq	CCUN 10th Floor
12:30 PM	Accomplishments of NGOs of First Ladies of Africa towards Advancement and Achievement of the MDGs	The International Association of Applied Psychology, ECOSOC accredited NGO, The World Council of Psychotherapy	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Implications of the Funding Landscape for Delivering on the MDGs for Women & Girls	Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID)	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	Voice of young people: post MDG framework & ETST & decent work	Wales Assembly of Women, NAWO, MIWEP, WYWCA	ACC Ballroom 2
12:30 PM	Role of Women Physicians in Advancing MDG 4 and 5 Globally	Medical Women's International Association, American Medical Women's Association	ACC V-Hall

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
12:30 PM	A post 2015 stand alone goal on gender equality and women empowerment	Christian Aid UK, Christian Aid Nigeria, Development in Practice Nigeria	ACC Ballroom 1
12:30 PM	Pink is the New Blue: Opening Doors for Women and Girls	Soroptimist International, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, Young Women's Christian Association	ACC Guild Hall
12:30 PM	Resist and Eliminate Child Marriage	Bangladesh Mahila Parishad	ACC Y-Hall
Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled
2:30 PM	Kurdistan progress after the Iraq war women and children rights	Hope Medical Enterprises.	CCUN Ballroom 1, ACC
2:30 PM	Elevating Asian Girls' Human Rights: Releasing the power of Asian girls to bridge the gender gap	Asian Girl Campaign, The Garden of Hope Foundation	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Social movements, human rights, and the development agenda	Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
2:30 PM	Women and HIV: A Virus Knows No Gender	The Singer Foundation, HIV Plus Magazine	CCUN 2nd Floor
2:30 PM	Ending Wars on Women: Addressing the Continuum of Violence In the MENA Region	Arab Women'Org- Jordan, Nazra for Feminist Studies Egypt, Collective for Research and Training on Development-Action Lebanon	CCUN 10th Floor

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
2:30 PM	Culture dialogue on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights & HIV & Ending Child Marriage	World Young Women's Christian Association, World Council of Churches, Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance, Norwegian Church Aid	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
2:30 PM	Indigenous Women and the MDGs – Challenges and Lessons	Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung—New York Office, MADRE	ACC	V-Hall
2:30 PM	Where are the Girls and women? Closing the Gender Gap with Science and Tech.	US National Committee For UN Women	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Rape: a global culture		ACC	Ballroom 2
2:30 PM	UNSCR 1325, MDGs and SDGs: Research and Action	International Sociological Association (other co-sponsors are being invited)	ACC	Guild Hall
2:30 PM	Women in Community Colleges: Access for Success in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	American Association of University Women	CCUN	2nd Floor
4:30 PM	"Moving Beyond the MDGs for the Realization of Women's Rights and Gender Equality"	Center for Women's Global Leadership, Huairou Commission, Post-2015 Women's Coalition	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
4:30 PM	Revolutionizing Gender Education: Lessons from Egypt		CCUN	10th Floor

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4:30 PM	Gender Based Violence as a Political Weapon	International Alliance of Women, Vrouwenbelangen, The Netherlands	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
4:30 PM	From the MDGs to the new SDGs	Forum of women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
4:30 PM	Obstacles and Opportunities for Migrant Women in the European Community.	National Federation of International Immigrant Women Assoc. RIFFI, The European Network of Migrant Women ENOMW	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
4:30 PM	Girl Power Project: Empowering Ugandan Girls to Avoid the Deadly Pitfalls of Poverty	Just Like My Child Foundation	ACC	V-Hall
4:30 PM	Security-Peace-Development: Women PeaceMakers recommendations for the post-2015 MDG Agenda	Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice	ACC	Guild Hall
4:30 PM	Preventing gender-based violence and discrimination for equality and empowerment of women and girls.	Zonta International (FUM), Soroptimist Int., Widows for Peace through Democracy, Virginia Gildersteves	ACC	Y-Hall
6:15 PM	Care and sustainable economy in the post 2015 development agenda	Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN); Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES);	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor

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6:15 PM	Black Women's Truth & Reconciliation Commission on Sexual Assault		CCUN Draw Room, Ground Floor
6:15 PM	Best Practice on Achieving Millennium Development Goals for young women in Turkey		CCUN 2nd Floor
6:15 PM	BanFGM worldwide: taking action on UNGA Resolution 67/146		CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	Girls' Sexual and Reproductive Rights and the MDGs: Where Do We Go From Here?	Let Girls Lead, Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	CCUN 10th Floor
6:15 PM	Women Artists/Activists and the MDGs: Art, Video, Work in the Field, and Conversation MDGs	Women's Caucus for Art	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	Decent Work and Gender Equality- Informal Economies in Taiwan	World Federation for Mental Health, The Int. Federation of Women in Legal Careers (FIFCI)	ACC Y-Hall
6:15 PM	Empowering Women by training program and innovation camps	KAGIDER & INTEL	ACC V-Hall
6:15 PM	Peace promotion for better development (Education, Training, Science and Tech etc.) of Congolese women	Oak Foundation, Mama Cash	ACC Guild Hall
6:00 PM	RECEPTION	NGO CSW Forum	ACC Ballroom

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
8:30 AM	Hear the Voices - The Africa Women & Girls Want: Film screening and round table debate on the MDGs	Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development, African Women's Development Fund	SA Auditorium
8:30 AM	Empowering Rural Women Through Agricultural Innovation	Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR), World Farmers Organization (WFO)	SA Downstairs Room
8:30 AM	Gendered Impacts of Extractivism: Modern Forms of Slavery	Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Franciscans International, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd	CCUN 10th Floor
8:30 AM	Experiences of young feminists challenging harmful practices and traditional system in Mozambique	Forum Mulher, Movfemme	CCUN Draw Room, Ground Floor
8:30 AM	Defending Defenders: a launch of new research publications on women human rights defenders	Members of the Women Human Rights Defenders International Coalition including	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
8:30 AM	Women's issues in the North Caucasus: between traditions and modernization	Heinrich Boell Foundation	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
8:30 AM	Disability and Inclusion: Key issues for women and girls with disabilities in Australia	Australian Women Against Violence Alliance, Women with Disabilities Australia	ACC Guild Hall

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Wednesday, 12 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
8:30 AM	The impact of MDGs on rural women	International Alliance of Women, Mmabatho Foundation for Women's Development, South Africa	ACC V-Hall
8:30 AM	Cultural Impact Approaches to Positive Social Changes	SHINA Inc. dba Helping The Most Vulnerable, Pan American Pan African Association, ECOSOC	ACC Y-Hall
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Sexualization of Girls: a Real Threat to their Development - An Issue for the Post 2015 age	American Psychological Association (APA), AXIOS-Mision Mujer A.C.	SA Auditorium
10:30 AM	Gender Challenges in Iran: MDGs, Education, and Employment	AIDOS (Italian Association for Women in Development)	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Medical Women's Associations (MWAN) Role in Achieving the MDGs for Women and Girls in Nigeria		CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Role of Religions and cultures in implementation of MDGs and Women Empowerment.	Al-Hakim Foundation	CCUN 2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Universal Primary Education by 2020: in Peril for Afghan Girls?	Canadian Federation of University Women and Women Graduates - United States of America	CCUN 10th Floor

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
10:30 AM	Critical Impediments in Attaining Sustainable Health and Education Programs in Global Communities	National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
10:30 AM	An Integrated Approach to Peace and Security: Ensuring Women's Rights in Post-Conflict Syria	MADRE, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL)	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	MDG Acceleration through Transformative Policing and Security	UN Women, National Alliance of Women's Organizations, ebbf	ACC Guild Hall
10:30 AM	Access to information technology for women and girls in eastern DRC: a challenge	Marche Mondial des Femmes (the Women's World March) in North Kivu, DRC	ACC Y-Hall
10:30 AM	The World We Want for Girls: from MDGs to Post-2015	World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, United Nations Millennium Campaign	ACC V-Hall
12:30 PM	Role of Religious Communities in Accelerating the Achievement of the MDGs for Women and Girls	Religions for Peace	SA Auditorium
12:30 PM	Challenges & achievement in the implementation of MDGs for women & girls in Sudan	Sudanese Women General Union	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor

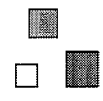
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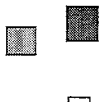
Wednesday, 12 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
12:30	Where are the girls and women? Closing the Gender Gap in Science and Technology	US National Committee for UN Women	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
12:30 PM	Leading Young Women: YWCA Strategies for young women's leadership	YWCA Australia	CCUN	10th Floor
12:30 PM	What the MDGs have meant for girls	World Vision	CCUN	2nd Floor
12:30 PM	Bringing Women's Rights to the Table in Post-2015	Executive Committee for the NGO CSW LAC, Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer FEIM, Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Addressing Widowhood as a Root Cause of Poverty across the Generations via the post 2015 MDG Goals	Widows For Peace Through Democracy, Widow Rights International, International Federation of Women Lawyers Nigeria	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	Women from Central Asia: road from MDGs to new development goals: lost opportunities and new possibilities	Forum of women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan	ACC	V-Hall
12:30 PM	The Essentials: Food, Water, Women and Justice	Temple of Understanding, United Nations Environment Programme, Bioneers	ACC	V-Hall

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12:30 PM	Effective activism for gender-just post 2015 development goals: opportunities and challenges	Institute of Development Studies, UK	ACC	Guild Hall
2:30 PM	Asian Girls Changing Their World	The Coalition for Asian American Children and Families (CAAF), The Garden of Hope Foundation (GOH), Pan-Pacific & South-East Asia Women's Association (PPSEAWA)	SA	Auditorium
2:30 PM	Utilising the OP CEDAW to address wide scale domestic violence in South Africa	Masimanyane Women's Support Centre	SA	Downstairs Room
2:30 PM	Half the Sky is Not Enough! Propelling Women and Girls Upward From MDGs to SDGs	Armenian Relief Society, Soroptimist International, International Council of Jewish Women	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Nordic Forum – New Action on Women's Rights		CCUN	10th Floor
2:30 PM	Gender Based Violence in the Post-MDG Agenda: If People of Faith Don't Speak Out, Who Will?	IMA World Health, WeWillSpeakOut.US, Episcopal Relief and Development, Disciples of Christ (Week of Compassion)	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Enregistrement des naissances par les femmes : Programmes de développement pour chaque enfant		CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor

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Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
2:30 PM	A Post 2015 Gender Agenda that is Cross-fitting, not Cross-cutting	Feminist Task Force, African Women's Economic Policy Network, Alianza Social Continental de Mujeres	ACC	Guild Hall
2:30 PM	Women's Voices in the Public Sphere: Promoting Empowerment through Journalism	International Women's Media Foundation, Women's Institute for Freedom of the Press, Women Enabled	ACC	Y-Hall
2:30 PM	Women's Mental Health and the Global Development Agenda	World Federation for Mental Health (WFMH)	ACC	V-Hall
4:30 PM	Human Trafficking is not Decent Work	Salesian Missions, NGO Committee to Stop Trafficking in Persons, Edmund Rice International, ECPAT	SA	Auditorium
4:30 PM	Social Work's Response to Poverty as Violence against Women and Girls	International Association of Schools of Social Work	SA	Downstairs Room
4:30 PM	Achieving Equal Access for Women to Technology and Employment	International Council of Jewish Women, Solar Cookers International	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor

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Wednesday, 12 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
4:30 PM	Enhancing Women's Investment Opportunities in Africa and the world.	Women's Investment Portfolio Holdings Limited (WIPHOLD): South Africa, Anglican Consultative Council	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
4:30 PM	Blue is the New Pink: Gender Equality through Men and Boys	Soroptimist International, A variety of independent Male Activists, Academics and Artists	CCUN	10th Floor
4:30 PM	Ensure equal access to education and training for girls and women.	[REDACTED]	CCUN	2nd Floor
4:30 PM	Accelerating to 2015: Strategies to Increase Action on Violence Against Women	YWCA Canada, World YWCA	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
4:30 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. Latin America/ Caribbean	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
4:30 PM	The Empowerment of Women to impact policy making, legislation and implementation	Islamic Coalition of Women	ACC	V-Hall
4:30 PM	Mirada crítica y aporte de Asia, África y ALAC a los ODM. Propuestas para agenda de desarrollo 2015	Alianza Intercontinental de Redes de Mujeres en derecho y desarrollo	ACC	Y-Hall
6:15 PM	Considerations for the new development goals. A view from Latin America.	Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia Y Paz, A.C.	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor

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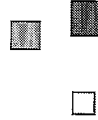
Wednesday, 12 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
6:15 PM	Young Rural Women For Equality, Against Violence, Against Women	Rural Development Leadership Network	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
6:15 PM	Let Girls Lead: Girls at the Heart of the Global Development Agenda	Let Girls Lead, The Novo Foundation, The United Nations Foundation, the Global Fund for Women	CCUN	10th Floor
6:15 PM	How to Enact and Implement CEDAW Locally: Lessons from San Francisco, the First City for CEDAW	San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women, Women's Intercultural Network, Global Women's Leadership Institute	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: Africa	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
6:15 PM	Post 2015, MDGs & Violence Against Women: Challenges for the Asia Pacific Region	Women's Services Network WESNET Australia, Global Network of Women's Shelters	ACC	Guild Hall
6:15 PM	Tools for Change: Collective Action of Women's Rights Activists in the ECA region	Psychosocial Resource Center Sintem (Chechnya, North Caucasus, Russia)	ACC	V-Hall
6:15 PM	Crossroads 2015 - 3 Major epidemics burdening women: HIV, NCDs, VAW. Where are we headed?	IOGT International, NCD Free, The International Institute of the IOGT-INTO Movement, Sweden	ACC	Y-Hall

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Thursday, 13 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:30 AM	From MDGs to post-2015: Finding Leadership In All		SA	Auditorium
8:30 AM	The world we are building up: Young people speak out	Construye, Observatorio de la Mujer de America Latina y el Caribe, Asociacion Giiilberto, Asociacion Nacional Civica Femenina	SA	Downstairs Room
8:30 AM	CRESCENDO: a movie and discussion about choices facing women with unplanned pregnancies	REAL Women of Canada, Catholic Family and Human Rights Institute	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
8:30 AM	Addressing violence against women within the post 2015 agenda: A Convention to Eliminate Violence?	Australian Women Against Violence Alliance, Scottish Women's Aid, End Violence against Women Coalition, UK	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
8:30 AM	Is interfaith work empowering women?	Progressio	CCUN	10th Floor
8:30 AM	The Role of Non Governmental Organizations in Achieving Millennium Development Goals		CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
12:30 PM	Girls Teaching Human Rights: Bringing the MDGs to the Classroom	Girls Learn International and the Working Group on Girls	SA Auditorium
12:30 PM	From MDGs to "SDGs": the need to accelerate investment in women and girls	Millennium Development Goals Global Watch, United Nations Assoc. of Suriname, Women's Network Suriname	SA Downstairs Room
12:30 PM	Equality for Women in the Arab World	Jordanian Women's Union	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
12:30 PM	Promoting gender equality and empowering women who face challenges in traditional societies (MDG3)	UN Watch, Women's Voices Now, World Uyghur Congress, NIKA Water	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Beyond MDGs: Women Creating the World We Want!	International Federation of Women Lawyers	CCUN Hardin, 11th Floor
12:30 PM	Rights to education and decent work	European Women Lawyers Association, NAWO, WAW, WYWCA, UN Women UK, WAFDI (Iraqi org), WAGGS, Mothers Union	CCUN 10th Floor
12:30 PM	Strategies to ally VAW through increasing poverty and food security efforts aimed at the poorest		CCUN 2nd Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
10:30 AM	The Power of Data: How Research Advances Social Change for Women and Girls	The Wellesley Centers for Women	SA Downstairs Room
10:30 AM	Millennium Development Goals: Reflections from Reformed Churches	Presbyterian Women, Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), World Communion of Reformed Churches	SA Auditorium
10:30 AM	Keys to Women Development Agenda Post-2015: The 3 Fs	Women's Board - Educational Cooperation Society, International Center for Work and Family, IESE Business School.	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Climate Change Hindering the Achievement of Millennium Development Goals for Women and Girls	NGO Committee Sustainable Development, UN Women, NGO Committee for Human Rights	CCUN 10th Floor
10:30 AM	Rural Women on Challenges + Achievements toward Millennium Development Goals for women and girls	Rural Development Leadership Network	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Implementing Women and Girl's Circles: A tool to vitalize progress with the Millennium Development Goals	Earth Child Institute, International Public Policy Institute, Pathways to Peace, Women's World Summit Foundation	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Before and After Millennium Development Goals for women and girls		CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
12:30 PM	Challenges and Achievements of MDGs on African Women and Girls	Africana Women Working Group, African New Hope Association, International African Sustainable	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
2:30 PM	The MDGs, Post-2015 and Beijing-20-regional perspectives series—an NGO-government dialogue: Asia and Pacific.	NGO CSW/Asia and Pacific, Australia (Invited), Japan (Invited), Nepal and the NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	How can fragile and conflict affected countries achieve future Post-MDG Gender Goals?	Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and State building, Cordaid, EVE Organization for Women Development	SA Downstairs Room
2:30 PM	The Challenges inherent in the Implementation of Millennium Development Goals in Nigeria	Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre, Abuja, Nigeria and Widows Development Organization, Enuagu, Nigeria	SA Auditorium
2:30 PM	Feminist development justice: moving beyond non-discrimination to a just & equitable future	Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	The Financial Crisis, the Global Recession and Women	International Alliance of Women	CCUN 10th Floor
2:30 PM	Is Prostitution Sex Work? When Terminology and Legalization Collide with Human Rights		CCUN 2nd Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
2:30 PM	Women, Migration and Development in the Post-2015 Agenda	PEACE Foundation; BRAC; NGO Committee on Migration	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
2:30 PM	Equality, Gender and Empowerment in Asia-Pacific Countries	Korean National Council of Women, International Council of Women	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
4:30 PM	Making New Rules: Secrets and Stories from the House of Gender	Gender at Work	SA Downstairs Room
4:30 PM	The Light of Hope for Achieving the MDGs: Empowering Women to be Role Models in Rural Communities	Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation	SA Auditorium
4:30 PM	Strategies in the War Against Human Trafficking: Lessons from Peru, San Francisco, and Beyond	San Francisco Collaborative Against Human Trafficking, Gracias Foundation, San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
4:30 PM	Accelerating the Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights - An African Multi-Country Project	Amanitare Sexual Rights Network	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
4:30 PM	Young African Women Leaders Leading Change	Moremi Initiative for Women's Leadership in Africa, UN Women-Africa	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
4:30 PM	The Transformative Impact of Investing in Women and Girls: Learning from Leaders on the Ground	Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund and others to be determined	CCUN 2nd Floor
4:30 PM	Freedom from want and fear: Meeting the challenges for Black women and women of color for gender equality	Proceso de Comunidades Negras en Colombia, Center for Women's Global Leadership	CCUN 10th Floor
4:30 PM	Impact of Women's Peacemaking, Peacebuilding on Progress in Achieving Gender Equality, Empowerment of Women and Girls and the MDGs	Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Psychology Coalition at the United Nations	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	The MDGs, Post-2015 and Beijing+ 20-regional perspectives series-- an NGO-government dialogue: Arab States	CRTD and the NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
6:15 PM	Funding Sustainable Agriculture Through Partnerships with Rural Women in Sub-Saharan Africa	Global Fund for Women	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	The World We Want: Achieving Gender Equality		CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Thursday, 13 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
6:30 PM	The MDGs, Post-2015 and Beijing+ 20-regional perspectives series-- an NGO-government dialogue: Latin America and Caribbean.	NGO CSW/Latin America and Caribbean-Argentina, UN Women and the NGO CSW Forum	UN CB Conference Room 2
6:15 PM	Women Leadership and Political Participation	FEMINET	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
6:30 PM	Sustainable Cities and Women's Human Rights	NGO CSW Forum, San Francisco Department on the Status of Women, Women's Intercultural Network	CCUN 2nd Floor

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 United Nations Conference Building (UN CB)



Friday, 14 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
8:30 AM	Building on the MDGs: Perspectives from women's rights organizations	Womankind Worldwide	SA Downstairs Room
8:30 AM	Scaling Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions through Women's Empowerment	Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves	SA Auditorium
8:30 AM	The Billings Ovulation Method™ - a woman's right to know this natural and effective, cost-free way of managing her fertility while safe-guarding her health.	WOOMB International Ltd., Billings LIFE	CCUN 10th Floor
8:30 AM	Secret Survivors: Using Theater to Break the Silence	Ping Chong + Company, Bahais of the United States (National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahais of the U.S.), Values Caucus	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
8:30 AM	Great Lakes Women's Platform (GLWP): Funding for Women's Activism for Peace, 2014-2016	The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, Global Fund for Women, Femmes Africa Solidarité	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
8:30 AM	Leading The Way - Youth-Centered Health Strategies In Action	The Public Health Institute, Let Girls Lead, GOJoven, Global Youth Coalition on HIV/AIDS	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
8:45 AM - 12:00 PM	Artisan Fair	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor

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Friday, 14 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
10:30 AM	Conversation Circle: Health and Mental Health	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Reducing maternal and child mortality in rural Nigeria. Challenges and successes in the FCT	Tabitha Cumi Foundation	SA Auditorium
10:30 AM	Traditional Values & Cultural Practices - Not at the expense of women and LGBT people!	The Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights, IGLHRC	SA Downstairs Room
10:30 AM	The Role of Women in Post-Disaster Reconstruction and Recovery	UU-UNO, NGO Committee on Disarmament, Peace and Security, NGO Committee for Human Rights, UNEP	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Pop Culture with a Purpose: education strategies in Nicaragua and the Arab World	Oxfam Novib/Womanity Zonta International	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Sacred Activism: Exploring the connections between spirituality and actions supporting the MDG	International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples (UFER), The Grail	CCUN 10th Floor
10:30 AM	'Caring for Women is Caring for the World: The challenges pre and post 2015'	'International Council of Women / Korean Institute for Women and Politics'	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:00 PM	CELEBRATION MARCH	NGO CSW Forum	Meet at the Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza at 11:30 AM

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Friday, 14 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
12:30 PM	Implementation of MDGs: Achievements and Constraints for Women in Rural Communities in Nigeria	YWCA of Nigeria and MDGS Project-Support Unit, Plateau State	SA	Downstairs Room
12:30 PM	Hands On : Women , Climate, Change, Post 2015 MDGs	Forum for Women in Development - FOKUS	SA	Auditorium
12:30 PM	Violence Against Pregnant Women	Endeavour Forum Inc., The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society, Eagle Forum	CCUN	10th Floor
12:30 PM	NGO CSW/Africa	African Women Development & Communication Network (FEMNET)	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
12:30 PM	Community Partnerships to prevent Violence against Women and Children in order to achieve MDGs		CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Lesbian, Bi and Trans Activism: Creative Strategies, Economic and Social Rights and Post 2015	COC Netherlands and a range of other NGOs	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
12:30 PM	A Look from Latin America and the Caribbean on MDGs and Post 2015	Fundacion para Estudio e Investigacion de la Mujer (FEIM), International Aids Women Caucus (IAWC), UNAIDS	CCUN	2nd Floor

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Friday, 14 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
12:30 PM	Progress? Participation of Women & Girls with Disabilities in Education & Employment in STEM Fields	Women Enabled Inc., Women with Disabilities India, Women's UN Report Network	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
1:15 PM	UN Side Event: Open Discussion on Beijing+20	Iceland and NGO CSW Forum	North Lawn Building	Conference Room 7
2:30 PM	Women, Widows and Girls: MDGs and Human Rights	Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre, American Association of University Women, Widows Development Organisation, Family Peace Organization.	SA	Auditorium
2:30 PM	Challenges and Achievement of MDGs on Igbo Women and Girls	World Igbo Congress	SA	Downstairs Room
2:30 PM	Conversation circle: Women and Economic Empowerment	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
2:30 PM	Gender, peace and security in the post-2015 framework	Saferworld, Conciliation Resources	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
2:30 PM	A way forward: Non-Governmental Organizations Partnering for Sustainable Goals	NGO Health Committee, New York University College of Nursing Sorop-tomist International, International Confederation of Midwives, Working Group on Girls	CCUN	10th Floor

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Friday, 14 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
2:30 PM	Strategizing to Prevent AIDS and Gender Violence: Setting Goals to Advance Millennium Development		CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Finance Resolution 1325 Implementation, Advance Women's Rights - now, in 2015 and beyond	Cordaid, Global Network of Women Peace builders	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
2:30 AM	Pushing an inclusive Post 2015 Agenda using the SADC Gender Protocol	Gender Links	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
4:30 PM	Unions Make a Difference: Gender Equality, Education, Decent Work in the post-2015 Development Agenda	International Trade Union Confederation, Education International, Public Services International	SA Auditorium
4:30 PM	Rural Caucus	Rural Development Leadership Network	SA Downstairs Room
4:30 PM	MDGs, Post-2015 and Beijing+20 regional perspectives - an NGO-government dialogue: Africa	Co-sponsored by the NGO CSW/Africa, African Union, South Africa (invited) and the NGO CSW Forum.	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
4:30 PM	Conversation Circle: Sustainable Development/Climate Change	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
4:30 PM	Cameroun: Succès d'une action conjointe	ONU FEMMES Cameroun, Des Sociétés dont les femmes sont les premières consommatrices de leurs produits	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Friday, 14 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location Room
4:30 PM	Subjugation of Women through Institutionalized Torture		CCUN 10th Floor
4:30 PM	The Power of Alliances: How the Australian National Women's Alliances are furthering Gender rights	Australian Women Against Violence Alliance, Equality Rights Alliance	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
4:30 PM	Maternal Empowerment & the MDGs: A New Paradigm for Post 2015	Organisation Mondiale des Associations pour l'Education Périnatale (OMAEF), Make Mothers Matter International (MMMM), Association for Prenatal and Perinatal Psychology and Health (APPAH)	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	Gendered Economic Empowerment and Climate Change: Connecting the Dots		CCUN Second Floor
6:15 PM	Development frameworks: how they can advance women and girls	Co-sponsored by NAWO, WAW, WYWCA, EWLA, UN Women UK, WADFI	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	Challenges that young people want to embrace	Asociacion Gilberto	CCUN Drew Room Ground Flr.
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: Africa	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: North America/Europe	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 10th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: Asia & Pacific	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN Drew Room

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Saturday, 15 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location: Room
8:30 AM	Innovations in Education: Quality, Scale and Equality	Asante Africa Foundation	CCUN 2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Perspectives on Technology, Safety, and Violence Against Women and Girls	Women's Services Network WESNET Australia, National Network to End Domestic Violence, US	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Planetary Emergency: The African Woman and STEM	The Drammeh Institute, Inc., List in formation	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	Regional NGO CSW Executive Committee Lunch meetings (by invitation only)	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor
12:30 PM	Resource Sharing Encouragement and Support for Worldwide Womens Empowerment	International Public Policy Institute, New World Visions International	CCUN 10th Floor
12:30 PM	The effects of the economic sanctions on women and children in Sudan	Hawa Society for Women	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
12:30 PM	Girls can do it too STEM education	Young Professionals Forum, Maryland, Vital Networks and Database Systems, Maryland, Mega Group Inc, Maryland	CCUN Drew Room, Ground Floor
12:30 PM	Discussion on the current issues Mail		CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Saturday, 15 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location: Room
2:30 PM	Cages of Oppression: The Violent Reality of the Prison Industrial Complex	Keeping the Faith Prison Project	CCUN 10th Floor
2:30 PM	Sustainable women's challenge for Japanese culture with performance of Japanese songs by a soprano	National Federation of Business and Professional Women of Japan, International Women's Year Liaison Group of Japan, National Federation of Business and Professional Women	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	The mutualist role in regards the Millennium Development Goals: gender equality promotion and women's empowerment		CCUN 10th Floor

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Monday, 17 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:30 AM	Natural Fertility and Gender Equality	Catholic Women's League of Australia, Endeavour Forum Inc.	CCUN	10th Floor
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30 AM	Feminine Socialization to Feminist Social Change	Sociologists for Women in Society	CCUN	10th Floor
10:30 AM	Safe Cities for women and girls imperative to achieve MDG 3 - a multi-stakeholder dialogue	ActionAid International, Dukes Court	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Re-Sourcing Peace: The Challenge of Measuring Real Indicators of Change	Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
10:30 AM	Understanding Health as a Human Right for Older Women	Sub-Committee on Older Women, NGO Committee on Ageing, International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Millennial Parenting Skills For Raising Confident, Happy, Respectful Children	United Families International	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
10:30 AM	Building Young Women's Political Empowerment		CCUN	10th Floor
12:30 PM	Use and Misuse of Technology; protecting girls from internet exploitation	ECPAT-USA	CCUN	2nd Floor

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Monday, 17 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
12:30 PM	Why did advances in education & health fail to achieve better economic opportunities for MENA women	Collective for Research & Training on Development Action, Women's Learning Partnership	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
12:30 PM	Addressing MDG 3: Empowering Mental Well-Being in Women through Alternative Healing Practices	Taiwan Mental Health Alliance	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Empowering women and girls: the role of science and technology	All India Women's Conference	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
2:30 PM	Double Mainstreaming Gender Equality & Climate Change in Post-MDG Sustainable Development Approaches	Hainrich Boell Foundation North America, Other event sponsors to be confirmed	CCUN	10th Floor
2:30 PM	Advancing Women's Equality	Voices of African Mothers, Inc., Reed For Hope Foundation	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Pushing an inclusive Post-2015 Agenda using the SADC Gender Protocol	Gender Links	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Empowering women to break away from the vicious circle of poverty	Federation of Zoroastrian Associations of North America	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
4:30 PM	Mental Health Research on Women's Reproductive Health	Endeavour Forum Inc., The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society, Eagle Forum	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Monday, 17 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
4:30 PM	African Women For Good Governance Presents A Special Film Screening of "Force Marriage"	African Women for Good Governance, African American Women In Cinema, NYS UNESCO Center for Peace	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. North America/Europe	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. Asia and Pacific	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	10th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. Arab States	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Drew Room, Ground Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. Africa	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses. Latin America/ Caribbean	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor

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Tuesday, 18 March 2014				
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:45-9:30 AM	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30 AM	What does success look like on the ground: Women in Burma, Sudan and Haiti are organizing for change	Nobel Women's Initiative, International Campaign to Stop Rape & Gender Violence in Conflict, Global Fund for Women	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
10:30 AM	Strategies for Enhancing Women's Political Participation: the Role of Education in Capacity Building	Women's Consortium of Nigeria Ministry of Women's Affairs, Nigerian African Women's Alliance, Inc. Millennium Development Goals Global Watch	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
10:30 AM	Women's ESCR: A Vital Framework for Fulfilling the MDGs		CCUN	10th Floor
10:30 AM	Involving Religious Leaders in Women's Rights Work: Innovative Practices & Challenges from the Field	Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) (The Netherlands), CORDAID (The Netherlands), The City College of New York (USA)	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30 PM	Achieving the MDGs for women and girls in times of transition in the MENA region	Equality Without Reservation Campaign, Women's Learning Partnership	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Sustainable Families, Sustainable Societies: Families helping community country to meet the MDGs	United Families International, International Voice for Youth, Worldwide Organization for Women	CCUN	10th Floor

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Tuesday, 18 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
12:30 PM	Family, motherhood and development goals	Institute for Family Policy	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
12:30 PM	Future Leaders Today - Teaching children and women entrepreneurship to increase economic opportunities	Futures Today Consulting	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	Criminalization of Sexual and Reproductive Behaviors: Impeding Progress on the MDG's	IPAS, Amnesty International	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor
2:30 PM	Stories of Women's Leadership: Achievements and challenges toward achieving the post 2015 agenda	The Sound Essence Project, Women's Federation for World Peace International, Women's Federation for World Peace USA	CCUN Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30 PM	Development Challenges for Lesbian and Bisexual women, Transgender and Intersex people		CCUN 2nd Floor
2:30 PM	Global Partnerships for Strengthening Family	Concerned Women for America -- U.S., The Howard Center -- U.S., The Latin America Alliance for the Family -- Venezuela	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Increasing the Number of Women Heads of State: Paths to Power	Organized by the National Democratic Institute, Funded by the Liz Claiborne Foundation	CCUN Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Tuesday, 18 March 2014			
Time	Title	Sponsors	Location/Room
4:30 PM	Turning words into action: Next steps in implementing the first-ever resolution on Women Human Right	JASS Meso-America, International Service for Human Rights, Nobel Women's Initiative	CCUN Chapel, 1st Floor
4:30 PM	Defining the Gender Equality Goal in Post-2015 Development Agenda and SDGs	DAWN	CCUN 2nd Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: North America/Europe	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN 2nd Floor

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Wednesday, 19 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30 AM	The Sequence of Success: Helping Women and Girls Achieve their Aspirations - A Proven Formula	United Families International, Worldwide Organization for Women, International Voice for Youth	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
10:30 AM	Achievements of the Millennium - Woman and Work, Advances and Setbacks	WIDF - Woman International Democratic Federation	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
10:30 AM	Women's rights: culture specific?		CCUN	2nd Floor
12:30 PM	Sustainable Solutions to Ending Climate Chaos - how to make 2015 mean something!	Women's Environment and Development Organization, Women International for a Common Future, Equidad de Genero	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
12:30 PM	MDG challenges/ achievements for women and girls in obtaining employment and decent work	New Future Foundation, Inc. Harlem Women International, PR City, Company, Burn Bright	CCUN	10th Floor
2:30 PM	Women and trade: why the Trans-Pacific Partnership is a feminist issue	Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Empowering Women to Prevent Human Trafficking	U.S. Fund for UNICEF, Worldwide Documentaries	CCUN	2nd Floor
2:30 PM	Overcoming Challenges in Women and Girls Empowerment in Rural Areas	Gilead Sciences USA, Shamar Educational Foundation Nigeria, Aso Rock Restaurant New York, USA	CCUN	10th Floor

Armenian Convention Center (ACC)

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Wednesday, 19 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
2:30 PM	Sex Work is Work: Making the case for the promotion of health and economic rights of sex workers	American Jewish World Service (AJWS), Urgent Action Fund for Women (UAF), Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
6:15 PM	Social Media, Entrepreneurship and Technology are the Best Way to Empower Women and Girls	Action Aides aux familles Demunies AAFD	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
6:15 PM	NGO Regional Caucuses: Africa	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor

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Thursday, 20 March 2014

Time	Title	Sponsors	Location	Room
8:45-9:30	Morning Briefing	NGO CSW Forum	CCUN	2nd Floor
10:30AM	WILPF's Cuba and Bolivarian Alliance Issues Committee: Literacy and Empowerment	WILPF's Cuba & Bolivarian Alliance Issues Committee	CCUN	2nd Floor
12:30PM	Healing the Trauma of Domestic Violence around the Globe	Association for Trauma Outreach & Prevention (ATOP) / Meaningful-world, Voices for Freedom, Armenian Constitutional Rights Protective Centre	CCUN	Hardin Room, 11th Floor
2:30PM	Innovative Teaching Tools for Vulnerable Women and Girls	Lawyers Without Borders, Gibson Dunn	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor
2:30 PM	Speaking Out on the Radio: Using Local Stations as a Platform for Giving Teens a Voice	Anglican Consultative Council, Anglican Women's Empowerment (co-sponsor), Working Group on Girls (co-sponsor)	CCUN	Boss Room, 8th Floor
4:30 PM	The MDGs and Progress in Advancing the Mental Health of Women and Girls	NGO Committee on Mental Health, International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, NGO Forum for Health, Geneva Communications Coordination Committee for the UN, International	CCUN	Chapel, 1st Floor

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 THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL ON THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM (ACUNS) &
 FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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**CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
 IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MILLENNIUM
 DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR WOMEN & GIRLS**



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DATE/TIME	TOPIC	KEYNOTE SPEAKER/PANELIST
14:00-14:25	Welcome Remarks	H.E. Ambassador Paul Wen-Liang Chang, Director General, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in NY
	Opening Remarks & Introduction of Keynote Speaker	Co-Host: H.E. Ambassador Carlos García, Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the UN Vice Chair of the UN Commission on the Status of Women
14:25-14:55	KEYNOTE SPEECH (I) "Exclusion: The Greatest Challenge for Women & Adolescent Girls in the Urbanized World"	Ms. Marcela Suazo, Director of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (LACRO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
	Q & A	
14:55-15:10	Coffee Break	
15:10-15:40	Introduction of Keynote Speaker	Dr. Alistair Edgar, Executive Director, Academic Council on the UN System (ACUNS)
	KEYNOTE SPEECH (II) "Millennium Development Goals ---The Result in Taiwan"	Dr. Joy Chun-Feng Lin, Member of the Committee for Gender Equality, Executive Yuan, Taiwan Associate Professor of National Pingtung University, Taiwan
	Q & A	
15:40-15:55	Coffee Break	
15:55-16:05	PANEL DISCUSSION Introduction of Panelists	Moderator: Dr. Alistair Edgar, Executive Director, Academic Council on the UN System (ACUNS)
16:05-16:15	"Challenges and Achievements of Salvadorean Women & Girls towards the MDG's and Post-2015 Development Agenda"	H.E. Ambassador Carlos García, Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the UN Vice Chair of the UN Commission on the Status of Women
16:15-16:25	"The Case of Afghan Women: The Complexity of MDG Implementation Brings Fragile Advancements"	Ms. Michelle Fanzo, Project Leader, World Policy Institute, President of Four Corners Consulting
16:25-16:35	"The Inter-Relationship of Women's Leadership, Violence against Women and the MDGs"	Denise Scotto, Esq., Vice President & UN Representative of International Federation of Women in Legal Careers
16:35-16:45	"The Efforts of Millennium Development Goals and CEDAW for Women's Advancement in Taiwan"	Dr. Shang-Luan Yan, Professor of Social Work, Shih Chien University, Taiwan President of Mental Health Association in Taiwan
16:45-17:00	Open Discussion, Q & A	



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Commission on the Status of Women

Fifty-eighth session

10-21 March 2014

Agenda item 3 (a) (i)

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century": implementation of strategic objectives and actions in critical areas of concern and further actions and initiatives: priority theme: challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls

Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls

Agreed conclusions

1. The Commission on the Status of Women reaffirms the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the declarations adopted by the Commission on the occasion of the tenth and fifteenth anniversaries of the Fourth World Conference on Women.

2. The Commission reaffirms that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, as well as other relevant conventions and treaties, provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for the elimination and prevention of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls and the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

3. The Commission reaffirms that the full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

4. The Commission also reaffirms the international commitments made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in the Programme of Action of the

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International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation.

5. The Commission further reaffirms the commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of women made at the Millennium Summit, the 2005 World Summit, the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in 2010, and the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, held in 2013. It also reaffirms the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities: the way forward, a disability-inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond.

6. The Commission acknowledges the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives and their follow-up mechanisms, in their respective regions and countries, in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls.

7. The Commission reaffirms the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", which recognized, inter alia, the vital role of women in achieving sustainable development and resolved to unlock the potential of women as drivers, agents and equal beneficiaries of sustainable development.

8. The Commission also reaffirms the commitment to the full and effective implementation of and follow-up to all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, as well as relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, and recalls relevant resolutions of the Human Rights Council in the area of gender equality, the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls. It also reaffirms its previous agreed conclusions, including, inter alia, on women and the economy and on the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls.

9. The Commission recalls Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013) and 2122 (2013) on women, peace and security and all relevant Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict, including resolutions 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011), 2068 (2012) and 2143 (2014).

10. The Commission recognizes the important role of the United Nations system, in particular of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women, which contributes to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls at the global, regional and national levels, in tracking progress of the Goals to support targeted measures in key areas of women's empowerment and in assisting States, upon their request, in their efforts.

11. The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social,

cultural and political development and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

12. The Commission reaffirms that gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls, their enjoyment of their human rights and the eradication of poverty are essential to economic and social development, including the achievement of all the Millennium Development Goals. The Commission notes the universal context of gender equality and recognizes that almost 15 years after the Millennium Development Goals were adopted, no country has achieved equality for women and girls and significant levels of inequality between women and men persist, although the Goals are important in efforts to eradicate poverty and of key importance to the international community. The Commission reaffirms the vital role of women as agents of development and recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of women must be achieved in order to realize the unfinished business of the Goals and accelerate sustainable development beyond 2015.

13. The Commission recognizes that increasing women's economic empowerment is central to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. It stresses that investing in women and girls has a multiplier effect on productivity, efficiency and sustained economic growth and that women's economic independence is vital to their role as full and equal partners for development and essential to the achievement of the Goals, including the eradication of poverty. The Commission recognizes that the achievement of the Goals requires the full integration of women into the formal economy, in particular into economic decision-making, which means changing the current gender-based division of labour so that women and men enjoy equal treatment.

14. The Commission recognizes that care work, both paid and unpaid, and care services are of key importance in achieving the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, and further recognizes that caregiving is a critical societal function that involves shared responsibility.

15. The Commission acknowledges the important contribution of migrant women in realizing the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizes that impediments to accessing employment, vocational training, housing, schooling, health services and social services, as well as other services that, in accordance with national legislation, are intended for use by the public, contribute to the vulnerability of migrants.

16. The Commission welcomes the commitments and concerted policy action at the national, regional and global levels to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls. The Commission recognizes the innovative efforts by some countries in the implementation of the Goals for women and girls by adapting targets to local contexts and reporting on a broader range of issues related to gender equality and the empowerment of women than the Goals specifically addressed, including on the human rights of women and girls.

17. The Commission welcomes progress made for women and girls in several areas of the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizes the importance of Goal 3 in signalling gender equality and women's empowerment as a global priority. It especially welcomes the significant progress made towards eliminating

gender disparity in primary education enrolment and on increasing the proportion of women in national parliaments in some regions.

18. The Commission is deeply concerned that overall progress for women and girls across all the Millennium Development Goals remains slow and uneven, including on Goal 3, both within and between countries, and that lack of progress on gender equality has hindered progress towards all of the Goals. It is especially concerned about the lack of progress for poverty-stricken regions and areas and for marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged women and girls and those women and girls who experience multiple forms of discrimination and inequalities of any kind.

19. The Commission notes and expresses deep concern, with regards to Millennium Development Goal 1 (eradicating extreme poverty and hunger), that poverty impedes women's empowerment and progress towards gender equality and that the feminization of poverty persists, and recognizes that significant gender gaps in employment rates and wages persist. The Commission is concerned that due to, inter alia, socioeconomic inequalities and persistent discrimination in labour markets, women are more likely than men to be in precarious, vulnerable, gender-stereotyped and low-paying forms of employment; bear a disproportionate share of unpaid care work; be engaged in the informal economy; and have less access to full and productive employment and decent work, social protection and pensions, which increases their risk of poverty, relative to men, particularly if they are living in households without other adult earners. It further notes that discriminatory norms contribute to women's and girls' greater vulnerability to extreme poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition and that girls and older women each face different and particular challenges. The Commission notes that current poverty eradication measures do not adequately reflect women's vulnerability to poverty, owing to inadequate data, inter alia, on income distribution within households. The Commission is further concerned that the targets on hunger also remain unmet, with adverse consequences for the health, livelihoods and well-being of women and girls. It notes the importance of food security and nutrition for achieving Goal 1 and the need to address gender gaps in the fight against hunger, and recognizes that insufficient priority is given to addressing malnutrition in women and girls.

20. The Commission notes that with regard to Millennium Development Goal 2 (achieving universal primary education), significant progress has been made in net primary school enrolments and towards eliminating gender disparity in primary education enrolment, but expresses concern that the heavy focus on numbers has resulted in less focus on completion, educational quality and learning outcomes. The Commission further notes the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in and completion of secondary education, which has been shown to contribute more strongly than primary school attendance to the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls and several positive social and economic outcomes. The majority of youth lacking basic education are young women. Notwithstanding the progress made, more needs to be done where progress remains uneven within groups and between countries to achieve the targets by 2015.

21. The Commission notes that with regard to Millennium Development Goal 3 (promoting gender equality and empowering women), progress has been slow, with persistent gender disparities in some regions in secondary and tertiary education enrolment; the lack of economic empowerment, autonomy and

independence for women, including a lack of integration into the formal economy, unequal access to full and productive employment and decent work, underrepresentation in non-agricultural wage employment, overrepresentation in low-paid jobs and gender-stereotyped jobs such as domestic and care work, and the lack of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value; the unequal burden of unpaid care work and insufficient measures to reconcile paid work and care responsibilities; the persistence of discriminatory attitudes, norms, stereotypes and legal frameworks; insufficient social protection and insurance coverage for women; and despite progress, the low proportion and unequal participation and representation of women at all levels of decision-making, including in national parliaments and other governance structures.

22. The Commission notes that with regards to Millennium Development Goal 4 (reducing child mortality), taking into account the important interconnections between women's and children's health and gender equality and the empowerment of women, significant progress has been made in reducing child mortality globally, including through the efforts to eliminate new HIV infections and vertical transmissions in children, to combat malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea, hunger and anaemia, and through addressing other factors including the lack of access to vaccines, but the targets are likely to be missed. The Commission notes with deep concern that increasingly, child deaths are concentrated in the poorest regions and in the first month of life, and further expresses concern that children are at greater risk of dying before the age of 5 if they are born in rural and remote areas or to poor households. The Commission also notes with deep concern that some regions have higher female under-five mortality rates owing to discriminatory practices. The Commission recognizes that the lack of progress on reducing child mortality is linked to women's lack of access to health-care services, safe drinking water, sanitation and housing, as well as mothers' lack of basic education and nutrition.

23. The Commission notes that with regards to Millennium Development Goal 5 (improving maternal health), progress towards its two targets, reducing maternal mortality and achieving universal access to reproductive health, has been particularly slow and uneven, especially for the poorest and rural sectors of the population, within and across countries. It notes that the number of preventable maternal deaths continues to be unacceptably high and that adolescent girls face higher risks. It further expresses concern about the significant gaps in funding that remain and the magnitude of the unmet need for all sexual and reproductive health-care services, including emergency obstetric services and skilled attendance at delivery, safe and effective contraception, services for the complications of unsafe abortion, and safe abortion where such services are permitted by national law, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, among others, through the primary health-care system with effective referral to higher levels of care. The Commission further notes continuing challenges to progress, including a failure to protect and fulfil reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, poor nutrition and heavy workloads for pregnant women.

24. The Commission notes that with regards to Millennium Development Goal 6 (combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases), progress has been limited, with the number of women living with HIV increasing globally since 2001. It also notes the particular vulnerability to HIV infection of adolescent girls and

young women, as well as other women and girls who are at a higher risk. It stresses that structural gender inequalities and violence against women and girls undermine effective HIV responses and the need to give full attention to increasing the capacity of women and adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, including through the provision of health-care services, inter alia, sexual and reproductive health care services. It further notes the challenges faced by women and girls living with HIV and AIDS, including stigma, discrimination and violence. The Commission further notes that, despite increased global and national investments in malaria control, which have resulted in decreasing the burden of malaria in many countries and in the elimination of malaria in some countries, malaria prevention and control efforts, particularly for pregnant women, must rapidly increase in order to achieve the Goals.

25. The Commission notes that, with regard to Millennium Development Goal 7 (ensuring environmental sustainability), while progress has been made globally in access to safe drinking water, progress on access to basic sanitation has been particularly slow and the target is likely to be missed, with serious implications for women and girls, especially those living in vulnerable conditions. The Commission expresses concern that the lack of access to safe drinking water particularly affects women and girls and that they frequently bear the burden for its collection in rural and urban areas, and recognizes the need for further improvement in this regard. The Commission also notes that the lack of adequate sanitation facilities disproportionately affects women and girls, including their participation rates in the labour force and school, and increases their vulnerability to violence. The Commission further notes that women and girls are often disproportionately affected by desertification, deforestation, natural disasters and climate change owing to gender inequalities and the dependence of many women on natural resources for their livelihoods.

26. The Commission notes with regard to Millennium Development Goal 8 (developing a global partnership for development) that the development resources, including official development assistance, in support of gender equality and women's empowerment are essential and remain inadequate to the task. The Commission also notes that the global economic crisis and the shifts to austerity measures taken by some countries have impacted women and girls negatively, with a reduction in investment in social sectors. It also notes that a gender gap in access to information and communications technologies persists.

27. The Commission is concerned that several indicators to monitor the Millennium Development Goals are not disaggregated by sex, age and other factors and therefore do not provide sufficient information about the situation of women and girls throughout their life cycle, including indicators on poverty, hunger, environmental sustainability and a global partnership for development, while others are still limited, such as those related to Goal 3 (promoting gender equality and empowering women) and Goal 6 (combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases).

28. The Commission is concerned that several critical issues related to gender equality and the empowerment of women were not adequately addressed by the Millennium Development Goals such as, inter alia: violence against women and girls; child, early and forced marriage; women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid work, particularly unpaid care work; women's access to decent work, the

gender wage gap, employment in the informal sector, low-paid and gender-stereotyped work such as domestic and care work; women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, including land, energy and fuel, and women's inheritance rights; women's sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences; universal health coverage; non-communicable diseases; accountability for violations of human rights of women and girls; and women's full and equal participation in decision-making at all levels. The Commission recognizes that unless all dimensions of gender inequality are addressed, gender equality, the empowerment of women and the realization of the human rights of women and girls cannot be achieved.

29. The Commission recognizes that progress on the achievement of all Millennium Development Goals for women and girls has been held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations between women and men, poverty and inequalities and disadvantages in access to resources and opportunities that limit women's and girls' capabilities, and growing gaps in equality of opportunity, discriminatory laws, policies, social norms, attitudes, harmful customary and contemporary practices and gender stereotypes.

30. The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against women and girls. It expresses deep concern that discrimination and violence against women and girls continue to occur in all parts of the world and that that all forms of violence against women and girls are impediments to the development of their full potential as equal partners with men and boys in all aspects of life, as well as obstacles to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

31. The Commission welcomes international momentum to address the issue of child, early and forced marriage. The Commission recognizes that child, early and forced marriage is a harmful practice, and notes that its continued prevalence, among other factors, has slowed the achievement of several of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls.

32. The Commission emphasizes that the empowerment of women is a critical factor in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including the eradication of poverty and hunger, and that the implementation of special measures, as appropriate, aimed at empowering women can help accomplish this. It recognizes that inequality is a concern for all countries and that it represents an urgent challenge with multiple implications for the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights of women and girls. It also emphasizes that women's poverty is directly related to the absence of economic opportunities and autonomy, to the lack of access to economic and productive resources, to quality education and support services and to women's minimal participation in the decision-making process. The Commission further recognizes that women's poverty and lack of empowerment as well as their exclusion from social and economic policies can place them at increased risk of violence and that violence against women impedes social and economic development, as well as the achievement of the Goals.

33. The Commission is also concerned that countries affected by natural disasters are less likely to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and further notes that women and girls are disproportionately affected by natural disasters. It further recognizes that women play a vital role in disaster risk reduction, response

and recovery, including rehabilitation and reconstruction, and the need to enhance women's access, capacities and opportunities to effectively and equally participate in the prevention and preparedness efforts and in response to disasters.

34. The Commission is deeply concerned that climate change poses a challenge to the achievement of sustainable development and that women and girls are disproportionately affected by the impacts of desertification, deforestation and natural disasters, persistent drought, extreme weather events, sea-level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, is also deeply concerned that the adverse impacts of climate change on women and girls, especially those living in poverty, can be exacerbated by gender inequality and discrimination, expresses profound alarm that greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise globally, remains deeply concerned that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and are already experiencing increased impacts, including persistent drought and extreme weather events, sea-level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, which further threaten food security and efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development and in this regard, emphasizes that adaptation to climate change represents an immediate and urgent global priority.

35. The Commission expresses deep concern about the ongoing adverse impacts, particularly on development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, of the world financial and economic crisis, recognizing evidence of an uneven and fragile recovery, and cognizant that the global economy, notwithstanding significant efforts that helped contain tail risks, improve financial market conditions and sustain recovery, still remains in a challenging phase, with downside risks, inter alia, for women and girls, including high volatility in global markets, high unemployment, particularly among youth, indebtedness in some countries and widespread fiscal strains that pose challenges for global economic recovery and reflect the need for additional progress towards sustaining and rebalancing global demand, and stresses the need for continuing efforts to address systemic fragilities and imbalances and to reform and strengthen the international financial system while implementing the reforms agreed to date, and with respect to maintaining adequate levels of funding for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

36. The Commission acknowledges that the global burden and threat of non-communicable diseases constitutes one of the major challenges for sustainable development in the twenty-first century, which may have a direct impact on the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. It further notes that developing countries bear a disproportionate burden and that non-communicable diseases can affect women and men differently.

37. The Commission further recognizes that progress on the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls has been limited owing to the lack of systematic gender mainstreaming and integration of a gender perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Goals. The Commission also recognizes that effective gender-responsive monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals has been limited as a result of a lack of investment in, and the lack of consistent collection and use of, reliable, integrated gender indicators, statistics and data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, location and other relevant factors, and that goals, targets and indicators, including gender sensitive indicators,

are valuable in measuring and accelerating progress, and are enhanced by voluntarily sharing information, knowledge and experience. The Commission acknowledges in this regard the importance of civil registration systems and vital statistics.

38. The Commission also recognizes that insufficient priority given to and significant underinvestment in gender equality and the empowerment of women in the realization of the human rights of women and girls continue to limit progress on the Millennium Development Goals for girls and women of all ages, their families and communities, and for the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. It stresses that the available resources, through domestic resource mobilization and official development assistance, and their allocation, remain a concern and are often inadequate to the task.

39. The Commission acknowledges the strategic and coordinating role of national machineries for the advancement of women, which should be placed at the highest possible level in government, for the achievement of gender equality and the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, and the need to endow these machineries with the necessary human and sufficient financial resources to enable them to function effectively. The Commission also acknowledges the contribution of national human rights institutions where they exist.

40. The Commission acknowledges the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations and feminist groups in placing the interests, needs and visions of women on national, regional and international agendas.

41. The Commission recognizes that all human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated and that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis, and stresses that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

42. The Commission urges governments, at all levels, and as appropriate, with the relevant entities of the United Nations system, international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities, and invites national human rights institutions where they exist, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, the private sector, employer organizations, trade unions, media and other relevant actors, as applicable, to take the following actions:

A. Realizing women's and girls' full enjoyment of all human rights

(a) Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a particular matter of priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the respective optional protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible

with the object and purpose of the conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them and withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the relevant convention, and implement them fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies;

(b) Accelerate full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for their further implementation and the outcomes of their review conferences in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls;

(c) Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls through the development, where needed, adoption and accelerated and effective implementation and monitoring of laws and comprehensive policy measures; the removal, where they exist, of discriminatory provisions in legal frameworks, including punitive provisions; and setting up legal, policy, administrative and other comprehensive measures, including temporary special measures, as appropriate, to ensure women's and girls' equal and effective access to justice and accountability for violations of the human rights of women and girls;

(d) Implement concrete and long-term measures to transform discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, including those that limit women's roles to being mothers and caregivers, and eliminate harmful practices including, inter alia, female genital mutilation and honour crimes, in order to achieve gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment and the full realization of the human rights of women and girls;

(e) Fully engage men and boys, including community leaders, as strategic partners and allies in the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls both in the family and in society, design and implement national policies that aim to transform those social norms that condone violence against women and girls, and work to counteract attitudes by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality such as unequal power relations, social norms, practices and stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls, and engage them in efforts to promote and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

(f) Acknowledge publicly the important and legitimate role of women human rights defenders in the promotion and protection of human rights, democracy, the rule of law and development and take appropriate, robust and practical steps to protect them;

(g) Adopt and implement specific and targeted measures recognizing that some women experience increased vulnerability and marginalization due to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and inequalities;

(h) Take all appropriate measures to adopt and implement disability-inclusive national development strategies and legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect and promote the rights of women and girls with disabilities, as persons with disabilities are more vulnerable to discrimination and violence and are still largely invisible in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Millennium Development Goals;

(i) Encourage the participation of indigenous women and girls in the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to be held in 2014, noting the contribution that the conference can make towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and bearing in mind that indigenous women and girls face particular challenges in achieving the Millennium Development Goals;

(j) Enact and implement legislation to protect, support and empower child-headed households, in particular those headed by girls, and include provisions to ensure their economic well-being, access to health-care services, nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation, shelter and education, and inheritance, and ensure that those families are protected, supported and assisted to stay together;

(k) Address the multiple and intersecting factors contributing to the disproportionate impact of poverty on women and girls over their life cycle, as well as intra-household gender inequalities in the allocation of resources, opportunities and power, by realizing women's and girls' civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, and ensure women's and girls' inheritance and property rights, equal access to quality education, equal access to justice, social protection, and an adequate standard of living, including food security and nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation, energy and fuel resources and housing, as well as women's and adolescent girls' access to health, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, and women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, women's full participation and integration in the formal economy, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal sharing of unpaid work;

(l) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces, through multisectoral and coordinated approaches to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and exercise due diligence, investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence against women and girls and end impunity, and provide protection as well as universal access to comprehensive social, health and legal services for all victims and survivors, to ensure their full recovery and reintegration into society and, bearing in mind the importance for all women and girls of living free from violence, to address the structural and underlying causes of violence against women and girls through enhanced prevention measures, research and strengthened coordination and monitoring and evaluation;

(m) Eliminate all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, through reviewing, adopting, enacting and enforcing laws and regulations that prohibit such practices, creating awareness around their harmful health consequences; and generating social support for the enforcement of such laws;

(n) Strengthen bilateral, regional and international cooperation for the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, including by implementing the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, and take appropriate measures to raise public awareness of the issue of trafficking in persons, particularly women and girls, including the factors that make women and girls vulnerable to trafficking; to discourage, with a view to eliminating, the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation, including sexual exploitation and

forced labour; to review and adopt laws, regulations and penalties necessary to deal with this issue and publicize them to emphasize that trafficking is a serious crime; and encourage media providers, including Internet service providers, to adopt or strengthen self-regulatory measures to promote the responsible use of media, particularly the Internet, with a view to eliminating the exploitation of women and children;

(o) Ensure the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women and their sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, including through the development and enforcement of policies and legal frameworks and the strengthening of health systems that make universally accessible and available quality comprehensive sexual and reproductive health-care services, commodities, information and education, including, inter alia, safe and effective methods of modern contraception, emergency contraception, prevention programmes for adolescent pregnancy, maternal health care such as skilled birth attendance and emergency obstetric care which will reduce obstetric fistula and other complications of pregnancy and delivery, safe abortion where such services are permitted by national law, and prevention and treatment of reproductive tract infections, sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and reproductive cancers, recognizing that human rights include the right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free from coercion, discrimination and violence;

(p) Ensure universal access to comprehensive prevention, affordable treatment, care and support services for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections, free of stigma and discrimination, with a gender perspective, and provide comprehensive information, voluntary counselling and testing to young women and adolescent girls living with and affected by HIV and AIDS;

(q) Develop, implement and support national prevention, care and treatment strategies to effectively address obstetric fistula, using a multisectoral, multidisciplinary, comprehensive and integrated approach in order to bring about lasting solutions;

(r) Encourage partnerships for global health to support Member States in carrying out their responsibilities, including in moving towards universal health coverage, which implies that all people, including women and girls, have access, without discrimination, to nationally determined sets of the promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative basic health services, to needed and essential, safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, and vaccines, especially through the promotion of primary health care, while ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the users to financial hardship, with a specific emphasis on the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized segments of the population, and calls upon Member States to strengthen and improve the quality of health systems in this regard;

(s) Develop comprehensive strategies to target gender inequality in health care and put into practice policies to ensure equal access for women, adolescents and youth to affordable and adequate health-care services, including primary health care and basic nutrition;

(t) Pursue and promote gender-based approaches for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, founded on data disaggregated by sex and age in an effort to address the critical differences in the risks of morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases for women and men;

(u) Promote and protect women's and girls' right to education on the basis of equal opportunity and non-discrimination throughout their life cycle at all levels and promote equal and inclusive access to quality early childhood, primary, secondary and post-secondary education, non-formal education, catch-up and adult literacy education for those who did not receive formal education, skills development and vocational training and human rights education and training, with specific attention to eliminating gender disparities at all levels of education by increasing the retention, transition and completion rates of women and girls; improving the quality of education and learning outcomes; eliminating gender stereotypes in the curriculum; mainstreaming a gender perspective into education and training programmes, including science and technology; eradicating female illiteracy and supporting school-to-work transition through skills development to enable their active participation in economic, social and cultural development, governance and decision-making;

(v) Adopt targeted measures to ensure girls' safety and an environment free from sexual harassment in school and in the commute to and from school, including by improving transportation, strengthening infrastructure by providing separate and adequate sanitation facilities, improved lighting, playgrounds and other safe environments, conducting violence prevention activities in schools and communities, and establishing and enforcing penalties for all forms of violence and harassment against girls;

(w) Promote the right to education by making primary education compulsory and available free to all children and through the progressive introduction of subsidized education, bearing in mind the need for special measures to ensure equal access, including affirmative action to contribute to achieving equal opportunity and combating exclusion and ensuring school attendance, in particular for girls and children from low-income families and children who become heads of households;

(x) Develop and implement educational programmes and teaching materials, including comprehensive evidence-based education for human sexuality, based on full and accurate information, for all adolescents and youth, in a manner consistent with their evolving capacities, with the appropriate direction and guidance from parents and legal guardians, with the involvement of children, adolescents, youth and communities, and in coordination with women's, youth and specialized non-governmental organizations, in order to modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women of all ages, to eliminate prejudices and to promote and build informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills for the development of respectful relationships, and based on gender equality and human rights, as well as teacher education and training programmes for both formal and non-formal education;

(y) With the support of international organizations, civil society and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, develop policies and programmes, giving priority to formal, informal and non-formal education, that support girls and enable them to acquire knowledge, develop self-esteem and take responsibility for their own lives, and to place special focus on programmes to educate women and

men, especially parents, about the importance of girls' physical and mental health and well-being, including the elimination of discrimination and violence against girls;

(z) Ensure women's right to work and rights at work through gender-responsive policies and programmes that promote women's economic empowerment, including decent work for all, promote equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, invest in and empower women in productive sectors of the economy, support women's technical, managerial and entrepreneurial capacities, promote collective bargaining, address the gendered division of labour, prohibit and redress sexual harassment, prevent discrimination against women in the workplace, support the reconciliation of paid work with family and care responsibilities for both women and men, and promote women's full and equal participation in the formal economy, in particular in economic decision-making, and empower women in the informal economy, with particular attention to women domestic workers, who are entitled to the same basic rights as other workers, including protection from violence and abuse, fair terms of employment, and a safe and healthy working environment;

(aa) Guarantee women's and girls' inheritance rights and their full and equal access to and control over assets and natural and other productive resources, including full and equal rights to own and lease land and other property, and undertake administrative reforms and all necessary measures to give women the same right as men to credit, capital, finance, financial assets, science and technology, vocational training, information and communications technologies and markets, and to ensure equal access to justice and legal assistance;

(bb) Encourage States and relevant civil society groups to empower women and girls by supporting programmes that facilitate participation through public and private investment in agriculture and that aim to achieve food security and nutrition;

(cc) Recognize, resource and support programmes that advance gender equality and women's rights in all areas of economic activities, including fisheries and aquaculture, to address food security and nutrition, and meaningfully facilitate women's contributions to small-scale and artisan fisheries and aquaculture, commercial fisheries, and the use of and care for oceans and seas;

(dd) Ensure non-discriminatory access for women of all ages to gender-responsive, universally accessible, available, affordable, sustainable and high quality services and infrastructure, including health care, safe drinking water and sanitation, transport, energy, housing, agricultural technology, financial and legal services, and information and communications technologies;

(ee) Invest in closing the gender gap in information and communications technologies by making them affordable and accessible, including as regards access to broadband as a tool for the empowerment of women and girls and the exercise of their full range of human rights, access to information, access to markets, networking and increased opportunities;

(ff) Promote universal social protection across the life cycle, including for older women, that gives women and girls protection against risks and vulnerabilities and promotes their social inclusion and full enjoyment of all human rights;

(gg) Recognize that caregiving is a critical societal function and therefore emphasize the need to value, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work by prioritizing social protection policies, including accessible and affordable social services, including care services for children, persons with disabilities, older persons, and persons living with HIV and AIDS, and all others in need of care; the development of infrastructure, including access to environmentally sound time-and-energy-saving technologies; employment policies, including family-friendly policies with maternity and paternity leave and benefits; and the promotion of the equal sharing of responsibilities and chores between men and women in caregiving and domestic work in order to reduce the domestic work burden of women and girls and to change the attitudes that reinforce the division of labour based on gender;

(hh) Recognize the family as a contributor to sustainable development, including in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals for women and girls, that gender equality and women's empowerment improve the well-being of the family, and in this regard stress the need for elaborating and implementing family policies aimed at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment and at enhancing the full participation of women in society;

(ii) Promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants, and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;

B. Strengthening the enabling environment for gender equality and the empowerment of women

(jj) Work towards ensuring that global trade, financial and investment agreements are conducive to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls, and complement national development efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, including through reaffirming the critical role of an open, equitable, rules-based, predictable, non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, and strengthen the effectiveness of the global economic system's support for development by encouraging the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into development policies at all levels in all sectors;

(kk) Underline commitments to strengthen national efforts, including with the support of international cooperation, aimed at addressing the rights and needs of women and girls affected by natural disasters, armed conflicts, other complex humanitarian emergencies, trafficking in persons and terrorism, within the context of actions geared towards the realization of the internationally agreed goals and commitments related to gender equality and the empowerment of women, including the Millennium Development Goals, recognizing the challenges they face, and also underline the need to take concerted actions in conformity with international law to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the rights of women and girls living under foreign occupation, so as to ensure the achievement of the above-mentioned goals and commitments, recognizing the challenges they face;

(ll) Implement macroeconomic policies that, together with labour and social policies, promote full and productive employment and decent work for all and gender equality and the empowerment of women, in order to enhance economic efficiency and optimize the contribution of women to economic growth and poverty reduction, and increase awareness among decision makers, the private sector and employers of the necessity of women's economic empowerment and their important contribution;

(mm) Strengthen the role of women in formal and informal sectors, including in cross-border trade and agriculture, put in place measures needed to improve women's access to markets and productive resources, make markets safe for women, including those living in rural areas, and thereby ensure that women- and men-owned businesses and farms have equal opportunities in markets;

(nn) Identify and develop strategies to expand trade opportunities for women producers and facilitate the active participation of women in national, regional and global trade;

(oo) Take measures to ensure that, in global and national policy responses to financial and economic crises and to excessive volatile food and energy prices, any negative impacts on gender equality and the empowerment of women are minimized, including on employment and funding for essential services and social protection systems, that particular support is given to the most disadvantaged and vulnerable persons, and that gender equality and the empowerment of women continue to be promoted, including the protection of the human rights of women and girls;

(pp) Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;

(qq) Prioritize and mainstream gender equality perspectives in all social, economic and environmental policies and programmes to implement the Millennium Development Goals, including national development policies and strategies to eradicate poverty, and gender-responsive budgeting and public expenditure allocation processes, establish and strengthen institutional mechanisms for gender mainstreaming at the local, national and regional levels, and promote and ensure the implementation of national legal frameworks and coordination between branches of government to ensure gender equality;

(rr) Promote equal opportunities and the full and equal participation of women and men as agents and beneficiaries of people-centred sustainable development, and reaffirm that the eradication of poverty on the basis of sustained economic growth, social development, environmental protection and social justice requires the involvement of women in economic and social development;

(ss) Adopt measures to implement and monitor the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, and women and girls affected by violent extremism, and ensure women's effective participation at all levels and at all stages and in peace processes and mediation efforts, conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and recovery, as laid out in relevant Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security, and in this regard support the involvement of women's organizations and

civil society organizations; end impunity by ensuring accountability and punishing perpetrators of the most serious crimes against women and girls under national and international law, and ensure that alleged perpetrators of those crimes are held accountable under national justice or, where applicable, international justice;

(tt) Promote the integration of a gender perspective in environmental and climate change policies and strengthen mechanisms and provide adequate resources to ensure women's full and equal participation in decision-making at all levels on environmental issues, in particular on strategies and policies related to the impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events and slow onset impacts, including drought, ocean acidification, sea-level rise and loss of biodiversity, on the lives of women and girls, and ensure a comprehensive approach to address the hardships faced by women and girls by integrating their specific needs into humanitarian response to natural disasters and into the planning, delivery and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies to address natural disasters and climate change, and ensuring sustainable management of natural resources;

(uu) Strengthen international cooperation in technology and innovation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including through public-private partnerships;

(vv) Strengthen and support the contributions of rural women to the agricultural sector and to enhancing agricultural and rural development, including small-scale farming, and ensure that women have equal access to agricultural technologies, through investments and the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, and innovation in small-scale agricultural production and distribution, and address the existing gaps in and barriers to trading their agricultural products in local, regional and international markets;

(ww) Strengthen international cooperation, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invites all Member States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

(xx) Recognize the important role the media can play in the elimination of gender stereotypes, and to the extent consistent with freedom of expression, increase the participation and access of women to all forms of media, and encourage the media to increase public awareness of the Beijing Platform for Action, the Millennium Development Goals, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

C. Maximizing investments in gender equality and the empowerment of women

(yy) Increase and ensure the effectiveness of financial resources across all sectors to achieve gender equality, the empowerment of women and the realization and enjoyment of women's and girls' human rights through mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including domestic resource mobilization and allocation

and increased priority to gender equality in official development assistance, and the creation of voluntary innovative financing mechanisms, as appropriate;

(zz) Urge developed countries that have not yet done so, in accordance with their commitments, to make concrete efforts towards meeting the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(aaa) Recognize that the long-term sustainability of debt depends on, inter alia, economic growth, the mobilization of domestic and international resources, the export prospects of debtor countries, sustainable debt management, sound macroeconomic policies that also support job creation, transparent and effective regulatory frameworks and success in overcoming structural development problems, and hence on the creation of an enabling international environment that is conducive to sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(bbb) Support and institutionalize a gender-sensitive approach to public financial management, including gender-responsive budgeting across all sectors of public expenditure, to address gaps in resourcing for gender equality and women's empowerment, and ensure all national and sectoral plans and policies for gender equality and the empowerment of women are fully costed and adequately resourced to ensure their effective implementation;

(ccc) Monitor and evaluate the impact of all economic decision-making on gender equality, including public sector expenditures, austerity measures, where they apply, public-private partnerships and investments, and official development assistance, and take corrective action to prevent discriminatory impacts and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women, including by ensuring the promotion of women's full and equal participation in economic decision-making structures;

(ddd) Increase resources and support for grass-roots, local, national, regional and global women's and civil society organizations to advance and promote gender equality, the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls;

D. Strengthening the evidence base for gender equality and the empowerment of women

(eee) Improve systematic and coordinated collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics and data disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other relevant variables at the national level, through appropriate financial and technical support and capacity-building, while recognizing the need for international cooperation in this regard;

(fff) Collect regularly and disseminate statistics on the minimum set of gender indicators and the core set of violence against women indicators adopted by the Statistical Commission in 2013;

(ggg) Continue to develop and enhance standards and methodologies, for use at the national and international levels, to improve data, inter alia, on women's poverty, income distribution within households, unpaid care work, women's access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, and women's participation at all levels of decision-making, including to monitor progress on the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls;

(hhh) Develop and strengthen national monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess policies and programmes to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls and promote the sharing of best practices;

E. Ensuring women's participation and leadership at all levels and strengthening accountability

(iii) Take measures to ensure women's full, equal and effective participation in all fields and leadership at all levels of decision-making in the public and private sectors through policies and actions such as temporary special measures, as appropriate, and by setting and working to achieve concrete goals, targets and benchmarks;

(jjj) Strengthen the participation in and contributions of women in decision-making processes on national, regional and global trade;

(kkk) Ensure the effective participation of women's and youth and other relevant civil society organizations in the design, continued implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and take into account their views in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

(lll) Develop and implement effective measures to account for the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of women and the realization of the human rights of women and girls;

(mmm) Strengthen institutional arrangements for monitoring the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, ensure transparency, in this regard, by making available relevant information and support women's full and effective participation and leadership in monitoring.

43. The Commission urges States to build on the lessons from the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals as the new post-2015 development agenda is being shaped. It urges States to tackle critical remaining challenges through a transformative and comprehensive approach and calls for gender equality, the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls to be reflected as a stand-alone goal and to be integrated through targets and indicators into all goals of any new development framework.

44. The Commission also urges all States and all other stakeholders to undertake comprehensive national and regional level reviews of the progress made and challenges encountered in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly so that the outcomes of these reviews can effectively feed into its fifty-ninth session, to be held in 2015. The Commission especially encourages all stakeholders to analyse current challenges and identify opportunities for

accelerating actions to achieve gender equality, the empowerment of women and the realization of the human rights of women and girls, and to undertake appropriate commemorative activities for the twentieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women.

Millennium Development Goals Gender Chart



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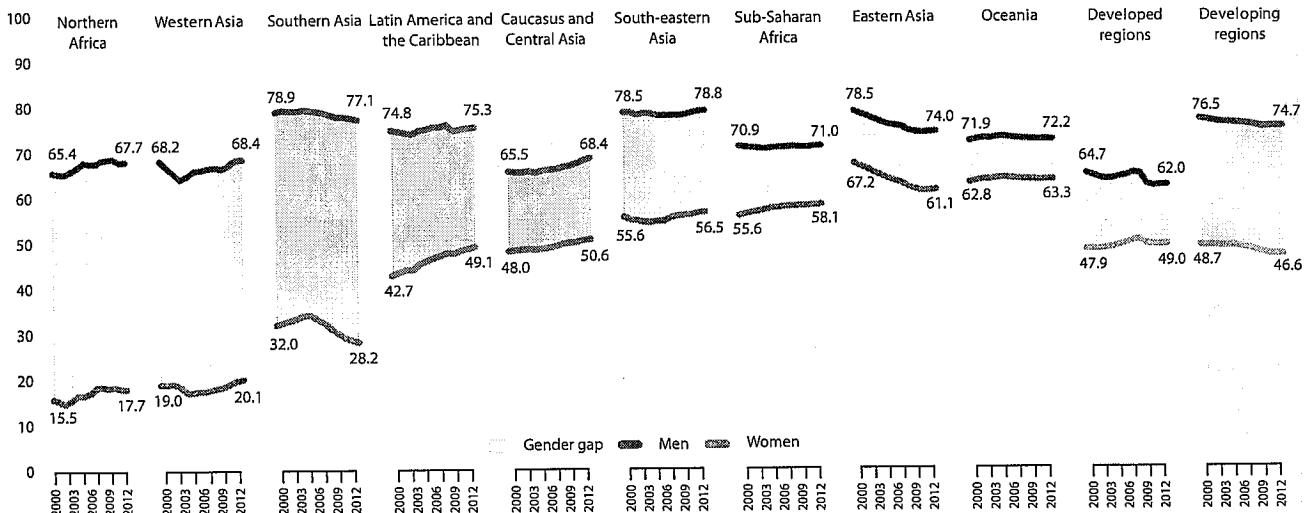
UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION
UN WOMEN



GOAL 1 | Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Large gender gaps in employment persist and may have been exacerbated by the global financial crisis in some regions

Employment-to-population ratio, women and men, 2000-2012 (Percentage)



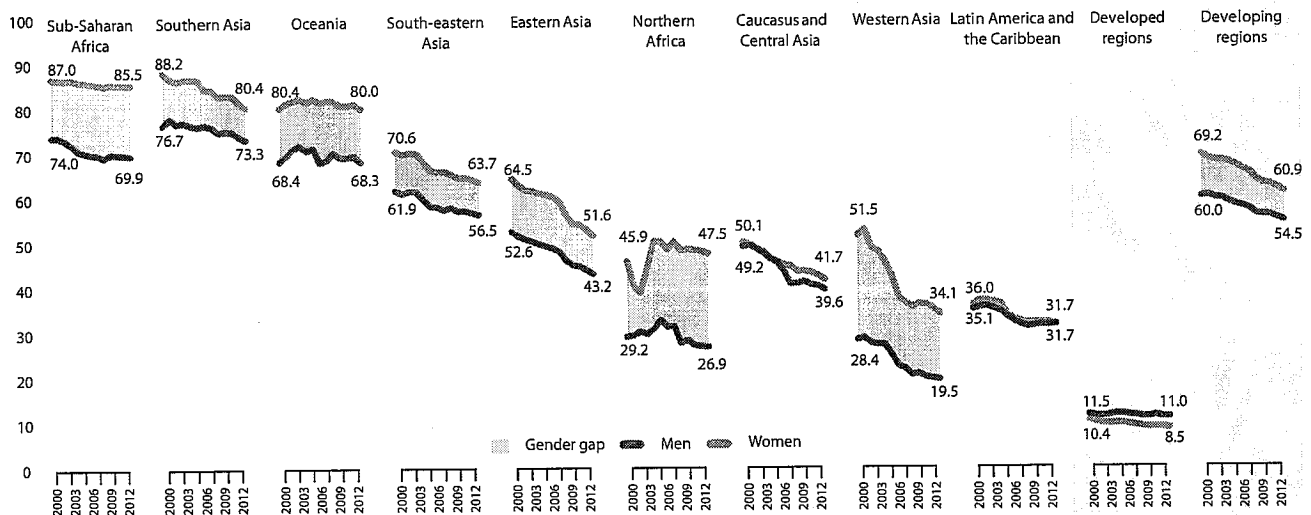
SOURCE: ILO, 2014 (Global Employment Trends)

The lack of data on women's experiences of poverty and hunger limits the analysis of MDG 1 to women's employment outcomes. Between 2000 and 2012, women's employment-to-population ratio declined globally from 48.5 per cent to 47.1 per cent compared to 73.9 and 72.2 per cent for men. In 2012, female employment ratio was still 25.1 percentage points lower than male's. North Africa, Southern Asia and Western Asia stand out as regions where women are particularly disadvantaged with gender gaps in employment of 50.0, 48.9 and 48.3 percentage points, respectively.

The global financial crisis has contributed significantly to the decline in employment ratio in some regions and has had a significant impact on women. Globally, whereas before the crisis (2000-2007) female employment ratio declined only modestly by 0.1 percentage points (compared to a 0.8 decline for men), between 2007 and 2012, they declined by 1.3 percentage points compared to 0.9 percentage points decline for men.

While the share of people in vulnerable employment is decreasing, large gender gaps persist in most regions

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment, women and men, 2000-2012 (Percentage)



SOURCE: ILO, 2014 (Global Employment Trends)

Globally the proportion of women in vulnerable employment declined from 55.3 per cent in 2000 to 49.3 in 2012, compared to 50.5 and 47.1 per cent for men. Both the scale of vulnerable employment and the gap between women and men differ widely across regions. Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern Asia and Oceania have the highest shares of people in vulnerable employment with values of over 80 per cent for women and around 70 per cent for men. The widest gender gaps can be found in Northern Africa and

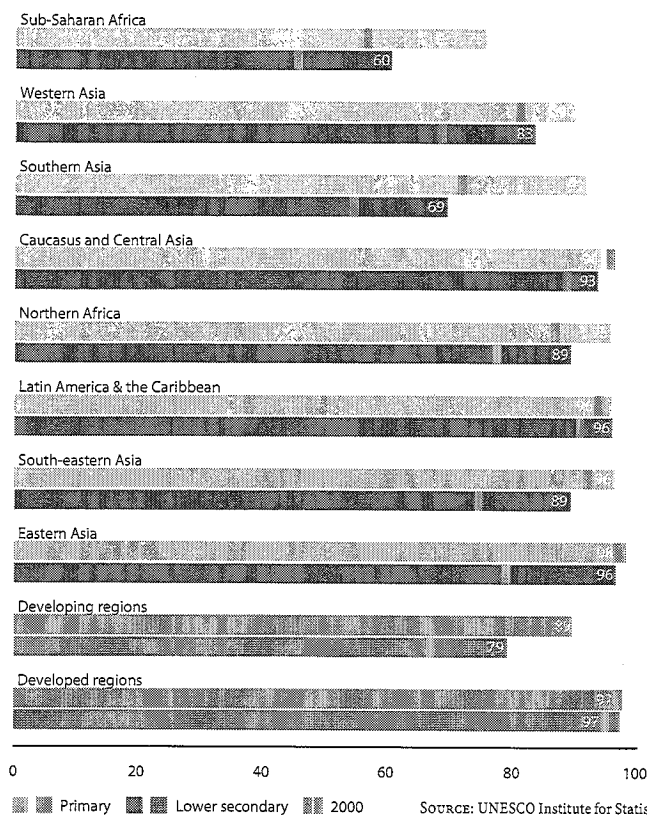
sub-Saharan Africa with 20.6 and 15.6 percentage points, respectively.

Due to pervasive occupational segregation, women are overrepresented in low paid jobs, have less access to social protection, and are paid on average less than men for work of equal value. Women's employment opportunities are further limited by the disproportionate amounts of unpaid care work that they perform.

GOAL 2 | Achieve universal primary education

Girls have made significant progress in primary and lower secondary enrolment, but with regional variations

Girls' adjusted net enrolment rates in primary and lower secondary education, 2000 and 2011 (Percentage)



There has been significant progress in girls' enrolment in both primary and lower secondary education in developing countries. Between 2000 and 2011, the net enrolment rate for girls increased from 79 to 89 per cent for primary education and from 67 to 79 per cent for lower secondary education.

Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa have made the greatest progress towards universal primary education for girls with an increase of their net enrolment by 20 and 19 percentage points, respectively.

Despite progress towards universal primary education for girls, countries are far from achieving universal enrolment in lower secondary education.

Poverty is the most important factor preventing girls and boys from attending school, but gender and location also play a role.

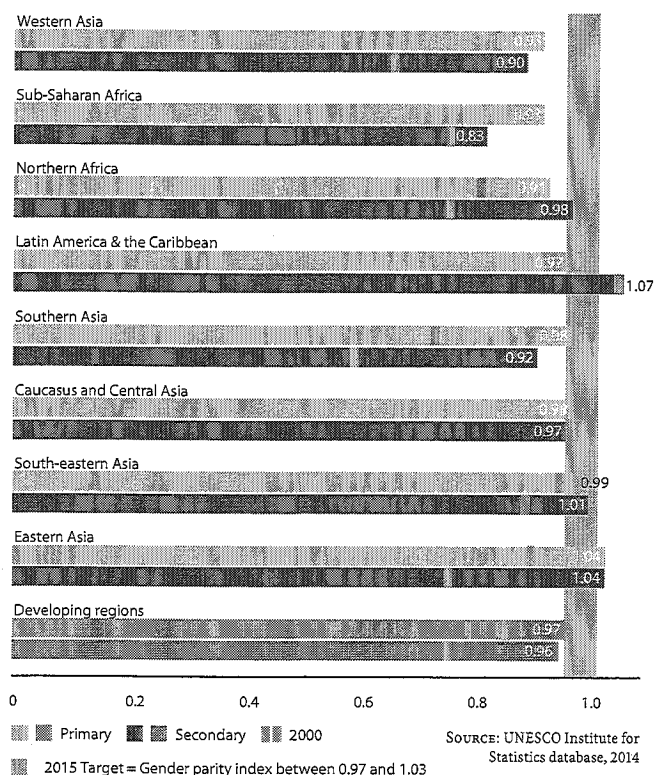
Gender parity in primary education has been reached and parity in secondary education is close to being achieved

Gender parity index for gross enrolment ratios in primary and secondary education, 2000 and 2011

Globally, gender parity in primary education has been reached. Developing countries as a whole achieved gender parity in gross enrolment in primary education in 2011, from 0.92 in 2000. Southern Asia has made significant progress, increasing the gender parity index (GPI) for gross enrolment from 0.84 in 2000 to 0.98 in 2011. In Western Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and Northern Africa, progress has been less remarkable but all three regions are moving towards parity.

In developing regions, the gender parity index for gross secondary enrolment has increased between 2000 and 2011 from 0.89 to 0.96. However, there are wide disparities across regions with the GPI ranging from a high of 1.07 in Latin America and the Caribbean (denoting an advantage for girls), to a low of 0.83 in sub-Saharan Africa.

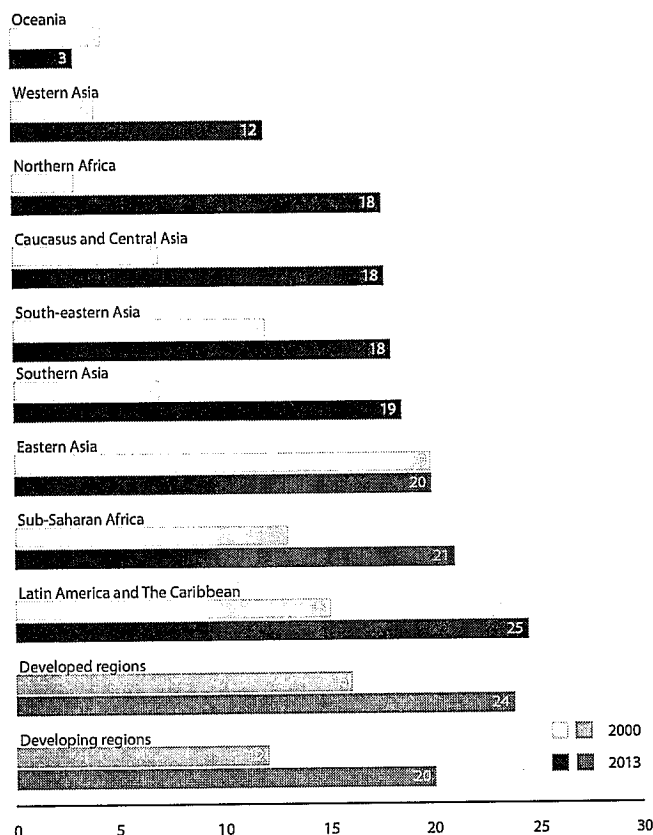
While the progress on enrolment rates is welcome, improving learning outcomes and tackling barriers to girls' education, such as child marriage and violence against girls in the learning environment, are important challenges that need to be addressed.



GOAL 3 | Promote gender equality and empower women

Despite significant progress since 2000, only 1 in 5 parliamentarians was a woman in 2013

Proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of national parliaments, 2000 and 2013 (Percentage)



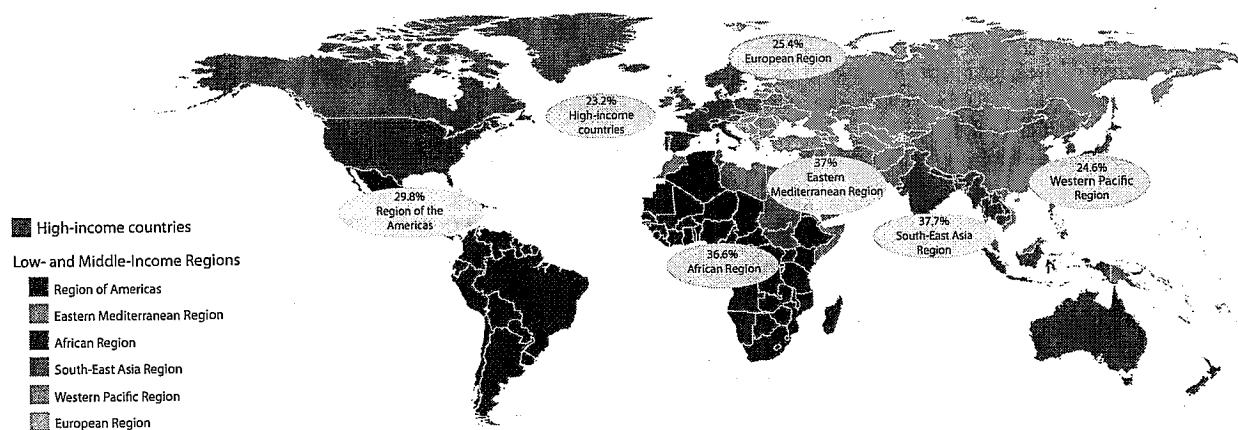
SOURCE: United Nations, 2013 (The Millennium Development Goals Report)

Between 2000 and 2013, progress in women's representation in national parliaments was impressive in some regions, including Northern Africa (from 3 to 18 per cent) and Western Asia and Southern Asia (from 4 to 12 per cent and from 7 to 19 per cent, respectively). However, globally women continue to be underrepresented in decision-making. In 2013, only 21 per cent of parliamentarians in single or lower houses were women, up from 14 per cent in 2000. Gender gaps also persist in areas of decision-making not monitored by the MDGs: as of June 2013, 8 women served as Heads of State and 13 women served as Heads of Government. As of January 2012, only 17 per cent of government ministers were women.

Increasing women's decision-making power is not limited to their role in parliaments or governments. Whether it is in the public or private sphere, women continue to be denied opportunities to participate in decisions that affect their lives. Increasing women's bargaining power within the household contributes to improvements in children's nutrition, survival rates and literacy. Yet survey data shows that women's decision-making power at home remains significantly lower than that of men when it comes to large household purchases, visiting family, relatives and friends, and their own health.

Violence against women is a pervasive violation of women's human rights across all regions

Lifetime prevalence of intimate partner violence against women, by WHO regions (Percentage)



Note: Regional averages are based on analysis of 81 countries with data available.

SOURCE: WHO, 2013 (Global and regional estimates of violence against women)

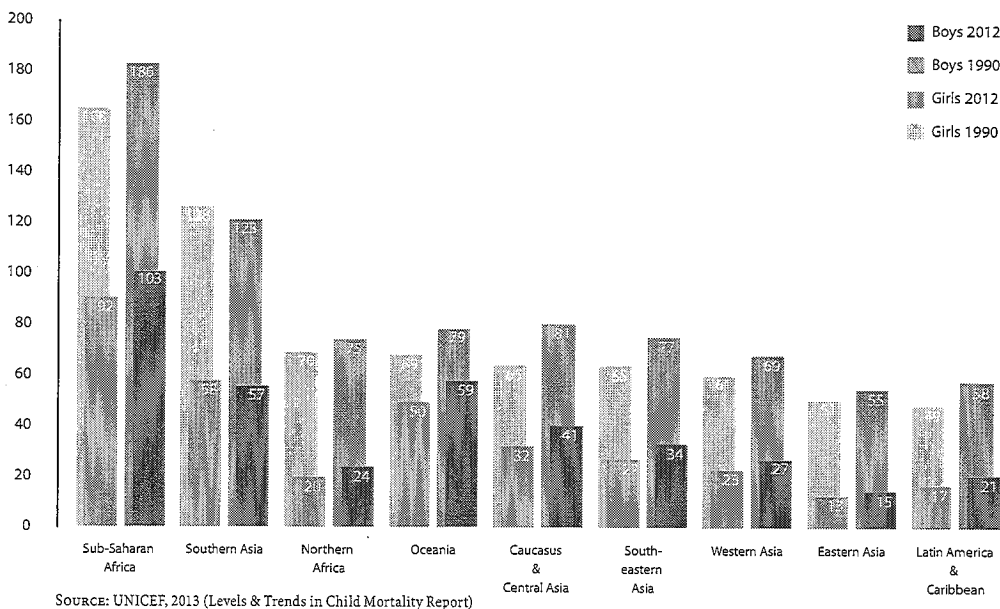
While the three indicators under Goal 3 reflect important dimensions of gender inequality, MDG 3 does not cover several critical issues such as women's disproportionate share of unpaid care work, women's unequal access to assets, violations of women's and girls' sexual and reproductive health and rights, their unequal participation in private and public decision-making beyond national parliaments and violence against women and girls.

According to the data available, 30 per cent of women worldwide have experienced intimate partner violence. Although the prevalence differs among the regions, a large number of women in all regions suffer from physical and/or sexual violence, usually at the hands of their intimate partners.

GOAL 4 | Reduce child mortality

Significant progress in reducing child mortality, but son preference continues to threaten girls' survival in Southern Asia

Under-five mortality rates by sex, 1990 and 2011 (Deaths per 1,000 live births)



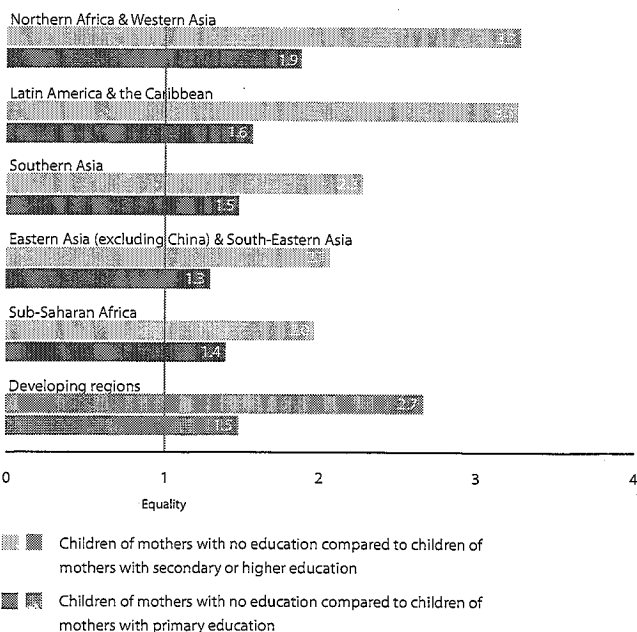
SOURCE: UNICEF, 2013 (Levels & Trends in Child Mortality Report)

Global progress on reducing child mortality has been significant since 1990. According to the latest estimates, the under-five mortality rate has declined from 90 to 48 deaths per 1,000 live births. There has been progress in all regions but this progress has been uneven. In 2012, sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia together accounted for 82 per cent of the total number of under-five deaths globally, up from 67 per cent in 1990.

Due to their physiological advantage over boys in terms of child survival, in the majority of countries where data are available, girls enjoy a better survival over boys. However, there are important exceptions. Southern Asia, for example, has a slightly higher under-five mortality rate for girls than for boys, implying the existence of discriminatory practices related to son preference.

Educating women and girls can significantly reduce child mortality

Ratio of under-five mortality rate of children of mothers with no education to that of children of mothers with secondary or higher education, and of children of mothers with no education to children of mothers with primary education, most recent survey 2000-2010



Mothers' education remains a powerful determinant of child survival. Children of educated mothers are more likely to survive than children of mothers with no education. In the Northern African and Western Asian regions, for example, children of mothers with no education are almost twice as likely to die as children of mothers with primary education. For children whose mothers have secondary education the chances of survival more than triple compared to children of mothers without education. Income is another important determinant of inequality. Poorest households show higher child mortality in all regions compared to richest households, though the gap is narrowing in most regions.

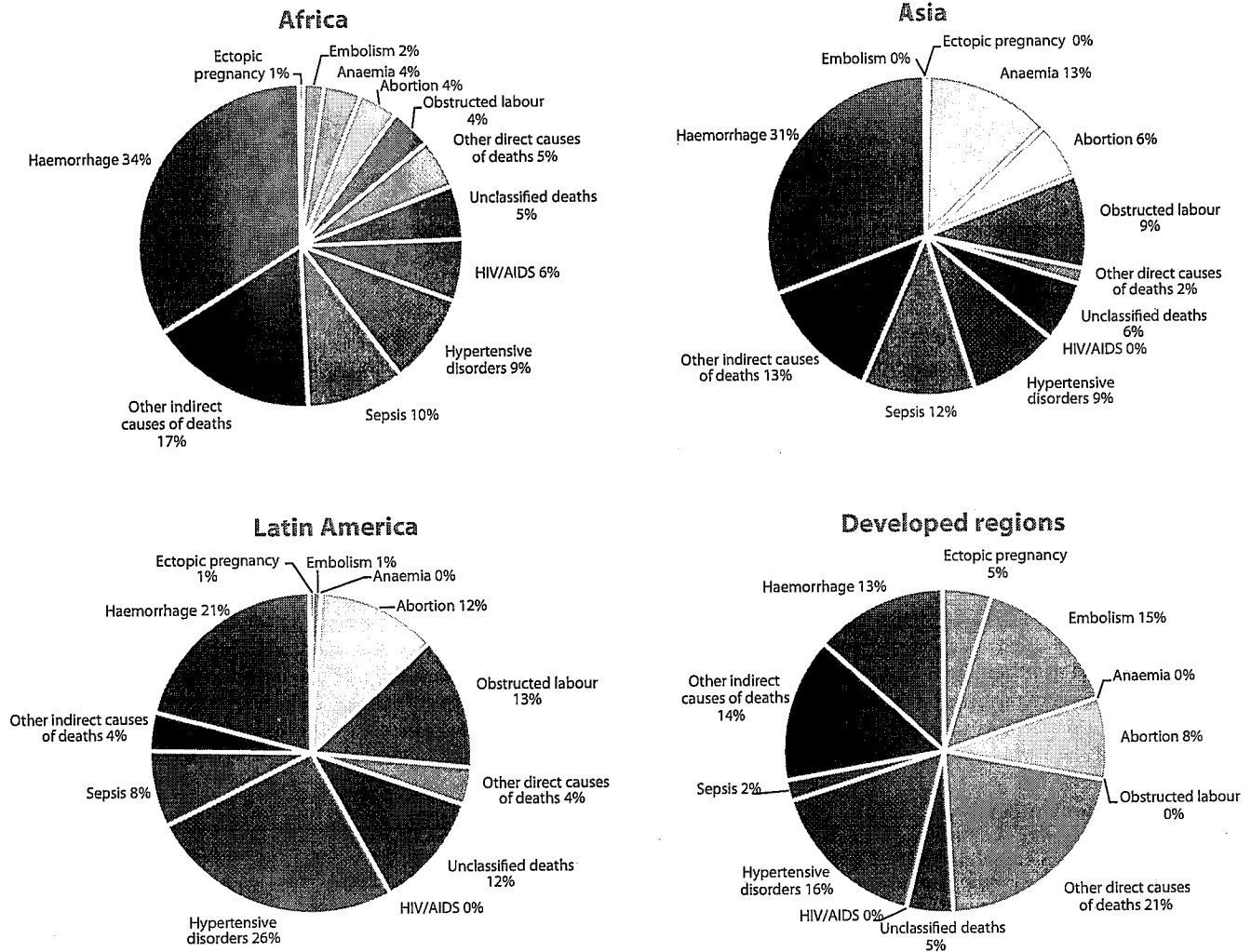
Note: Analysis is based on 78 developing countries with data on under five mortality rates by mother's education, accounting for 75 per cent of total births in developing countries in 2010.

Source: United Nations, 2012 (The Millennium Development Goals Report)

GOAL 5 | Improve maternal health

Most maternal deaths are preventable

Causes of Maternal Deaths



Source: WHO, 2014; Khan KS et al., 2006 (Lancet, 367:1066–1074)

Globally, there were an estimated 287,000 maternal deaths in 2010, a decline of 47 per cent from the level in 1990, but well below the MDG target to reduce the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters by 2015. High levels of maternal mortality persist in sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia, which together accounted for 85 per cent of the total maternal deaths in 2010.

Approximately 80 per cent of maternal deaths could be averted if women had access to essential maternity and basic health-care services. The causes of maternal mortality vary by region but are generally due to a lack of emergency obstetric care services, low levels of skilled assistance at delivery, particularly for poor women, and the continued denial of sexual and reproductive health and rights for women and girls in many countries. In particular, unsafe abortions also constitute a leading cause of maternal deaths. Globally, in 2008, an estimated 21.6 million unsafe abortions took

place, mostly in developing countries, resulting in 47,000 deaths. In Latin America, abortions alone are responsible for 12 per cent of all maternal deaths.

Similarly, childbearing at a young age, most often stemming from early marriage, constitutes a significant health risk for women and their children.

Between 1990 and 2011, the unmet need for family planning has declined worldwide, however there are more than 140 million women (married or in union) who would like to delay or avoid pregnancy, but are not using contraception. Poverty and location remain key determinants of unmet need with significant differences between poor rural women and rich urban women.

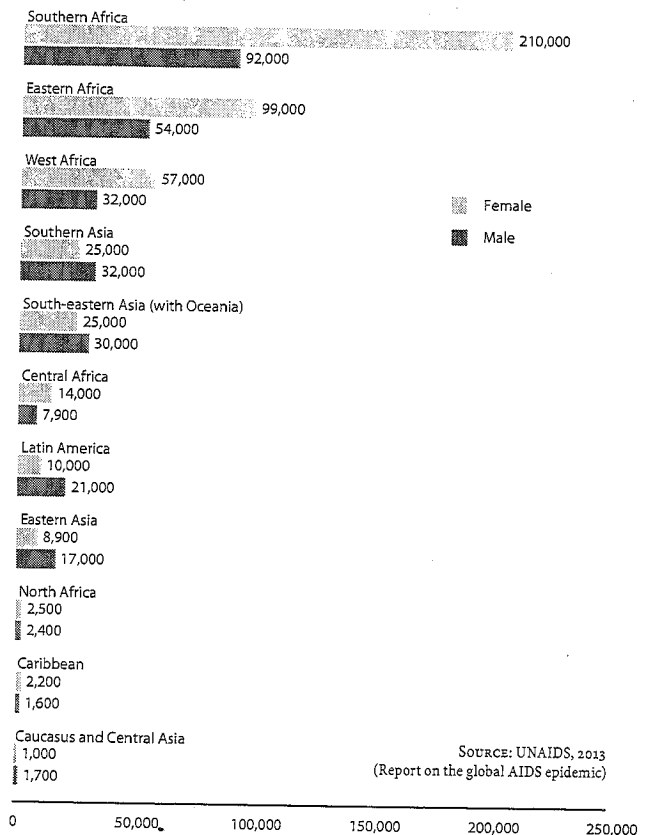
GOAL 6 | Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Girls aged 15-24 are significantly more likely than boys to be infected with HIV

The level of new HIV infections differs among regions. The epidemic continues to disproportionately affect sub-Saharan Africa, home to 72 per cent of all new HIV cases among young men and women in 2012 (560,000). Globally young women aged 15 to 24 have a 50 per cent higher risk of becoming infected with HIV compared to their male peers. In sub-Saharan Africa, for example, more than 380,000 young women became infected in 2012 compared to 180,000 young men. This reflects the greater physiological vulnerability of women to HIV, and additionally structural gender inequalities including violence against women and girls, unequal gendered power dynamics in relationships, and unequal access to education and economic opportunities.

Knowledge of HIV prevention, for example, remains low, particularly among young women. In sub-Saharan Africa, young women have lower levels of both HIV prevention knowledge and condom use than young men (36 per cent for young men and 28 per cent for young women).

Number (rounded) of new HIV infections among women and men aged 15-24, 2012

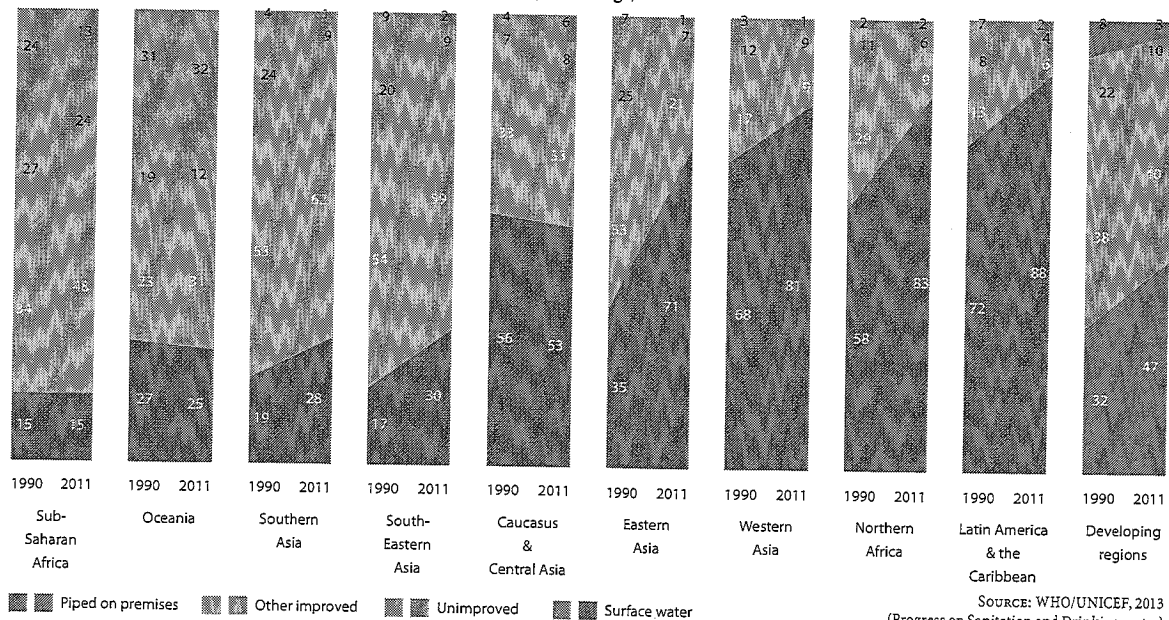


SOURCE: UNAIDS, 2013
(Report on the global AIDS epidemic)

GOAL 7 | Ensure environmental sustainability

Significant progress in access to improved drinking water since 1990, but low levels of piped water coverage in many regions, with serious implications for women and girls

Proportion of population by sources of drinking water, 1990 and 2011 (Percentage)

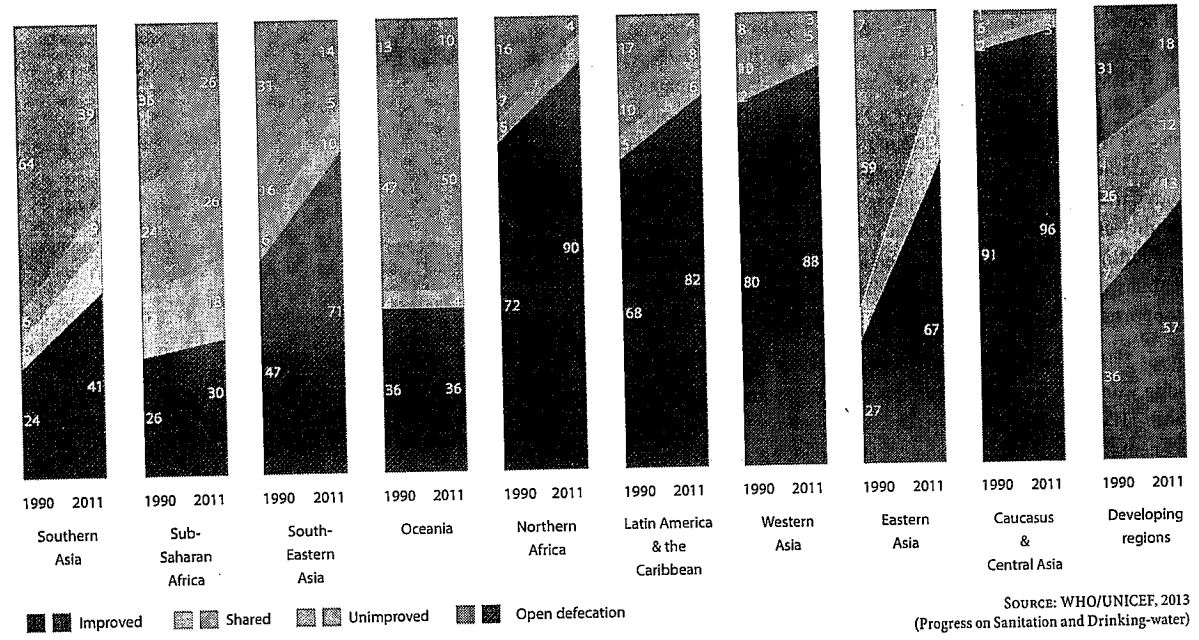


SOURCE: WHO/UNICEF, 2013
(Progress on Sanitation and Drinking-water)

The proportion of people with access to improved drinking water sources has increased from 76 per cent in 1990 to 89 per cent in 2011, meeting the MDG target. However, in 2011, 768 million people still drew water from an unimproved source. There are significant variations in the access across regions with the lowest proportions observed in Oceania and sub-

Saharan Africa. Where water sources are not accessible, women and girls tend to bear the burden of collection. A study of 25 sub-Saharan African countries indicates that, in 71 per cent of households that did not have water on premises, women and girls bore the burden of collecting water.

Access to sanitation remains low in many regions, with consequences for women's and girls' safety, health and dignity
 Proportion of population by sanitation practices, 1990 and 2011 (Percentage)



SOURCE: WHO/UNICEF, 2013 (Progress on Sanitation and Drinking-water)

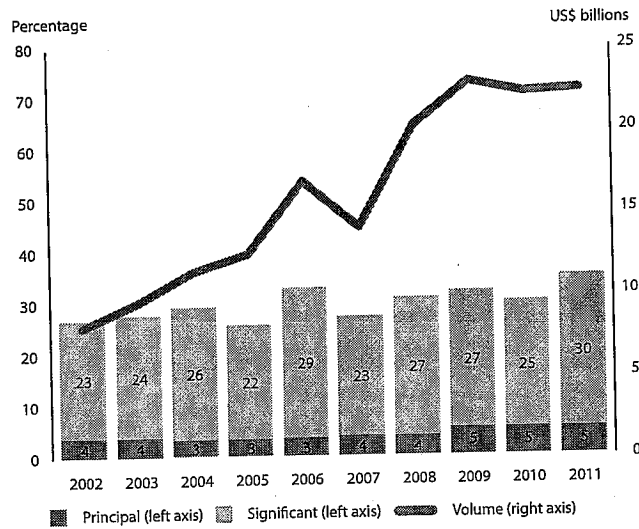
Progress in access to basic sanitation has been slow. Globally, access to improved sanitation has increased between 1990 and 2011 from 49 to 64 per cent, below the 75 per cent target by 2015. There are however significant variations across the world. In Eastern Asia, access to sanitation has almost tripled since 1990 while in Oceania there has been no change in the proportion of people without access since 1990.

Access to sanitation is important for women's and girls' safety, dignity and health. Women and girls need more privacy and time than men when they use toilets; they may have small children in their care, need safety to access outside toilets, and need multiple daily visits during menstruation.

GOAL 8 | Global partnership for development

The amount of aid focused on gender equality has risen in recent years, but the share of aid focused on promoting gender equality as a principal objective remains inadequate

Aid in support of gender equality and women's empowerment, 2002-2011 (Percentage), and annual average commitments (constant 2011 US\$ billions)



SOURCE: OECD, 2014 (Investing in women and girls to achieve the MDGs and accelerate development beyond 2015: aid in support of gender equality and women's rights)

The lack of gender related data limits the analysis for Goal 8 to the share of official development assistance (ODA) focused on gender equality. The OECD Development Assistance Committee has developed gender equality policy marker to measure the amount of aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment by identifying activities that have gender equality as a principal or significant objective. In 2011 DAC member bilateral sector allocable aid in support of gender equality (principal and significant) reached a total of around US\$ 22 billion (2011 prices). The share of bilateral sector allocable aid in support of gender equality started at 27 per cent in 2002 and had risen to 35 per cent in 2011. However, in 2011, only 5 per cent of total bilateral sector allocable aid went to programmes making gender equality their "principal" objective.

Gender equality focused aid is concentrated in the social sectors of education and health, with alarmingly low levels of aid targeted towards economic sectors. Only 2 per cent of aid to the economic and productive sectors (e.g., banking, business, agriculture, transport) targeted gender equality as its principal objective. While overall DAC members' aid to population policies/programmes and reproductive health reached US\$ 8 billion in 2011, donor funding to family planning remained low at US\$ 650 million.