

GENDER EQUALITY
&
FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

3rd International Conference on Financing for Development

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

July 13th to 16th 2015



WHY IT MATTERS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

- The Year 2015 provides the world with a unique opportunity to change the development paradigm through the adoption of an ambitious and transformative post-2015 development agenda that balances the promotion of inclusive economic growth, environmental protection and the promotion of social inclusion. This is in furtherance of the 2002 Monterrey Consensus and the 2008 Doha Declaration to end poverty and hunger. To support this balancing act, the 3rd International Review Conference on Financing for Development takes place from 13- 16 July 2015 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Conference will result in a globally agreed Action Agenda to ensure appropriate, adequate, timely, transparent and inclusive financing for development and thereby determining the roadmap for the next 15 years on sustainable development.
- The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) demonstrated that goal-setting matters, and can bring significant progress in the lives of women and girls. The post-2015 development agenda and the sustainable development goals are poised to finish the unfinished business of the MDGs in achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls and the full realization of their human rights.
- The delivery and implementation of the post-2015 development framework and the sustainable development goals, including the critical stand-alone gender equality goal (SDG 5) as well as all the gender equality targets in the rest of the 17 SDGs will be set in Addis Ababa and will shape international development cooperation for the next 15 years.
- The achievement of sustained, inclusive, equitable economic growth and sustainable development requires innovative, ambitious, comprehensive and holistic financing mechanisms. Only then, can gender equality, characterised by a future with dignity and equal rights for all, be achieved in this generation.
- Women and girls constitute half of the world's population and hence are a potential economic force in achieving the sustainable development agenda.
- The resultant economic empowerment of women will lead to the achievement of the standalone gender equality goal (SDG 5) and the other gender sensitive targets.
- The Lima Call for Action on Climate Change should pave the way in defining regional and agreed commitments on climate financing based on the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities, as well as bearing in mind the uneven impact of climate change on developing countries, and especially on the lives of women and girls.

10 KEY ASKS FOR ACTION

1. Enhance women's access and control over productive economic resources such as land, other forms of property, credit and loans by 2030;
2. Eliminate all forms of inequality in labour participation, wages, decent work, working conditions for women;
3. Identify new gender-sensitive investment avenues including innovative financing facilities from development banks, venture capital funding, securitisation and debt funding mechanisms, removing tax instruments from essential commodities, and establish banks for women which will support commercially viable, women-owned enterprises;
4. Develop a new framework for global tax cooperation, which promotes transparency and accountability, stems illicit financial flows from Africa and other developing countries, and fosters domestic mobilization of resources for development as needed. The ambitions to expand domestic resource mobilization through widening the tax base should not hurt women and girls in Africa, who earn their livelihoods in the informal sector;
5. Mainstream gender at all levels of government processes, policy actions including the implementation of gender-responsive budgeting, coupled with the promotion of women's equal rights and participation in leadership and decision-making positions;
6. Establish a clear gender focus concerning industrialization, including in issues of trade, debt management, governance and Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) over the next 15 years, with regional declarations and calls to action to support the championing of gender equality and women's empowerment in all efforts towards structural economic transformation;
7. Center Aid for trade for developing countries on producer goods, where there can be an effective engagement of women, particularly in formalising small holder farmers and encourage women's participation in trade decision-making processes;
8. Invest sufficient financing for climate adaptation and mitigation to meet the growing costs of climate change in Africa, and ring-fence the protection of women's livelihoods in small-scale agriculture;
9. Commit at unprecedented levels of financing, in scale, scope and quality to implement the gender equality objective of the post-2015 development agenda from all sources and at levels of public, private, domestic and international. This includes financing for knowledge transfer, technology and innovation which priorities gender equality through the integration of STIs and ICT strategies for women and girls;
10. End all forms of violence against women, including economic, legal, political, social, and administrative discrimination against women and girls. Thus, integrating the practical needs and strategic interests of women and girls into regional and national commitments, and ratified agreements on gender equality and women's empowerment is critical, with prioritised, dedicated and consistent resource allocation and investment ensured.

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For more information, please visit:

<http://gender-financing.unwomen.org/>

<http://www.uneca.org/our-work/gender>

www.undp.org/ffd3.

<http://www.mowcya.gov.et/>