

WFUNA
801 First Avenue
3rd Floor
New York, NY, 10017

Email: wimun@wfuna.org
Phone: +41 (0) 22 917 32 74
Instagram: @wimunsecretariat



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ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

ACCELERATING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT
OF ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS BY ADDRESSING POVERTY AND STRENGTHENING
INSTITUTIONS AND FINANCING WITH A GENDER PERSPECTIVE

Simulation: Commission on the Status of Women

Welcome to WIMUN New York 2025,

We are very pleased to introduce you to the most authentic simulation of the United Nations in the world; and hope to contribute to your understanding of the Organisation, its mandate, and its critical role in global affairs.

Through a series of pre-conference webinars that will be offered and documents – like this resource guide – we aim to educate you not only about the global issues on the UN agenda, but also about the ways and means through which those topics are discussed, debated and negotiated by real UN diplomats.

This resource guide will provide you with a head start in doing research to gain a deeper understanding of the global issue that you will be discussing and the actions that the government you have been assigned recommends that the international community should take to address this issue. To make the research process a bit easier, the resource guide has been divided into sections and sub-sections to assist you in researching these two components. We strongly recommend you to give a careful look through the sources listed below so that the interaction with your peers is as exciting as possible.

We wish you all the very best in this journey of learning!

Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective

Women experience higher poverty rates than men, and the gender poverty gap is projected to persist such that 158.3 million girls and women will be pushed into poverty by 2050. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes poverty as the greatest global challenge. Addressing poverty from a gender perspective means recognizing and acting on the specific barriers women face in accessing economic resources, education, and employment opportunities. UN Secretary-General António Guterres has consistently emphasized the importance of gender equality as a central priority for the United Nations. He has highlighted the importance of investing in women and girls as a key strategy to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development.

The achievement of gender equality through the empowerment of women and girls depends on the social address of poverty, through institutions with a strong focus on gender equality. Poverty is a consequence of systematic failures that lead to exclusion and discrimination, violating civil, cultural, economic, environmental, political, and social rights. The current food crisis, energy crisis, and climate change are some challenges that exacerbate poverty. Women and girls living in such humanitarian and fragile contexts might face an increased risk of violence and limited prospects for education and employment. Lack of access to decent work and economic resources is an important driver of women's poverty; economic inclusion can be harmful if based on segregation, force, and impoverishment. António Guterres reinforces the need for collaboration among governments, the private sector, civil society, and other stakeholders to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (UN E/CN.6/2024/3).

Some of the past efforts by the international community that present policies to address the issue are the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW 1979), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995), The Gender Equality Architecture Reform (GEAR) Campaign and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR 1966). Investment in policy and social progress to end gender-related poverty requires women's full economic participation supported by gender-responsive accountable institutions, and social protection that prevents women from enjoying a decent standard of living. The process towards the achievement of gender equality addressing poverty starts with the strength of access to basic human rights - such as food, health, education, safety, training, and employment opportunities - preventing socioeconomic fallout.

Key Points and Main Issues

When discussing the topic "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" delegates should keep the follow points in mind:

Institutional Strengthening:

- **Capacity Building:** Focus on building institutional frameworks that promote gender equality through policies, laws, and programs. This includes training government officials, judiciary members, and law enforcement to implement and enforce gender-sensitive policies.
- **Gender Mainstreaming:** Integrate a gender perspective into all areas of public policy, governance, and program design to ensure women and girls are not left behind in decision-making processes.
- **Monitoring and Accountability:** Develop systems to monitor progress on gender equality goals, ensuring transparency and accountability within institutions.

Financial Resources:

- **Targeted Funding:** Mobilize financial resources to support initiatives that address gender disparities, including women's education, healthcare, and economic participation.
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** Encourage partnerships between governments, international organizations, and the private sector to fund gender equality programs.
- **Gender-Responsive Budgeting:** Implement budgeting processes that analyze the impact of expenditures on gender equality and allocate resources accordingly.

Poverty and Gender:

- **Intersectionality:** Understand how poverty disproportionately impacts women, particularly in rural areas, conflict zones, and marginalized communities.
- **Economic Empowerment:** Create economic opportunities for women through skills training, access to credit, entrepreneurship programs, and equitable labor laws.
- **Social Protection Systems:** Design and implement social protection measures (e.g., maternity leave, childcare support, and cash transfer programs) that directly benefit women and alleviate poverty.

Key Points and Main Issues (cont.)

Violence Against Women:

- **Comprehensive Legal Frameworks:** Establish and enforce laws to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, including domestic violence, trafficking, and sexual harassment.
- **Support Services:** Provide accessible shelters, counseling, and healthcare services for survivors of violence.
- **Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct educational campaigns to challenge societal norms and attitudes that perpetuate gender-based violence.

Education and Access to Opportunities:

- **Girls' Education:** Ensure universal access to quality education for girls, including addressing barriers such as early marriage, child labor, and gender stereotypes in curricula.
- **STEM Participation:** Encourage women and girls to pursue studies and careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), addressing gender gaps in these fields.
- **Leadership Development:** Promote women's leadership and representation in politics, business, and civil society.

Healthcare and Reproductive Rights:

- **Access to Services:** Guarantee access to comprehensive healthcare services, including maternal healthcare, family planning, and mental health support.
- **Reproductive Rights:** Advocate for policies that protect women's autonomy over reproductive decisions.
- **Health Disparities:** Address gender-based health disparities, including those exacerbated by poverty and lack of access to services.

Global Cooperation:

- **International Mechanisms:** Utilize frameworks like CEDAW, and the Beijing Platform for Action to promote accountability and global standards for gender equality.
- **Knowledge Sharing:** Encourage international and regional cooperation to exchange best practices and innovative approaches for achieving gender equality.
- **Crisis Response:** Ensure gender-sensitive approaches in humanitarian aid and post-conflict recovery to protect women and girls and support their empowerment.

Key Points and Main Issues (cont.)

Data and Evidence-Based Policy:

- **Gender-Disaggregated Data:** Collect and analyze data disaggregated by gender to understand and address gender disparities effectively.
- **Evidence-Based Interventions:** Design policies and programs based on research and evidence of what works to promote gender equality.

Cultural and Social Norms:

- **Community Engagement:** Work with local communities to shift cultural and social norms that perpetuate gender inequality, such as discriminatory practices and traditional gender roles.
- **Men and Boys as Allies:** Engage men and boys in gender equality efforts to foster shared responsibility and promote positive masculinity.

Technology and Innovation:

- **Digital Access:** Bridge the digital divide to ensure women and girls have equal access to technology and digital literacy programs.
- **Innovative Solutions:** Leverage technology to address gender issues, such as apps for reporting gender-based violence or online education platforms targeting girls in remote areas.

By understanding and addressing these interconnected dimensions, delegates can propose actionable solutions that drive meaningful progress toward achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls globally.

[Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective: agreed conclusions \(E/CN.6/2024/L.3\)](#)

2024

Summary: The link presents the agreed conclusions follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. It presents possible policy outcomes to the main theme entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”, which aims to implement strategic objectives and action in critical areas of concern and further actions and initiatives.

[UN Women Strategic Plan 2022-2025](#)

2024

Summary: The Strategic Plan is based on key findings from an extensive consultative process, drawing on lessons and recommendations from evaluations, audits, and other assessments, including those from the 25-year review and appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. Focus on topics such as [Financing for gender equality](#) and into [Gender responsive policies and institutions](#).

[Report of the Under-Secretary-General/Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women on the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2022–2025, including the midterm review of the Strategic Plan \(UNW/2024/2\)](#)

2024

Summary: This report marks the second annual update from the UN Women Executive Director on the Strategic Plan 2022–2025 progress. It integrates significant achievements from the initial two years of the plan's execution, along with insights and recommendations derived from the midterm review.

[NGO Official Statements - CSW 68 session](#)

2024

Summary: The link presents a conglomerate of statements by NGOs on the CSW 68 session which is themed “Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective”. NGO statements are submitted by organizations in consultative status with the ECOSOC. Those are relevant to understanding how nongovernmental organizations perceive the theme in different parts of the world. Delegates may read their respective country's NGO statements to further understand its social beliefs on the topic.

[Report of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women on the activities of the United Nations trust fund in support of actions to eliminate violence against women. Note by the Secretary-General \(A/HRC/56/21-E/CN.6/2024/8\)](#)

2024

Summary: The Secretary-General transmits the report of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) on the activities of the United Nations trust fund in support of actions to eliminate violence against women, which was prepared under General Assembly resolution 50/166.

[Sixty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women. Expert Group Meeting \(EGM\): Report Convened by UN-Women Virtual Meeting 3-6 October 2023](#)

2023

Summary: This report summarizes the main issues and discussions drawing on the background and expert papers and features expert inputs during the EGM. The paper discusses women’s poverty impacted by economic, geo-political, and environmental crises in a process of deprivation shaped by structural inequalities, institutions, and discrimination. To conclude it brings some suggestions to political financing behavior.

[Gendered inequalities of poverty: feminist and human rights-based approaches, Report of the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls \(A/HRC/53/39\)](#)

2023

Summary: The report explores the conditions of gendered socioeconomic inequality and investigates structural discrimination. It addresses poverty and socioeconomic inequality as results of systemic failures that infringe on the human rights of women and girls, which include factors within political, economic, cultural, and social systems.

[Report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up \(E/FFDF/2023/3\)](#)

2023

Summary: The report summarizes the outcomes of the 2023 ECOSOC Forum which focused on assessing progress in implementing the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, stressed the need for increased financing for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), addressing debt issues, and boosting climate finance. It highlighted innovative financing and multilateral cooperation to bridge the financing gap. The forum's recommendations aim to strengthen the global financing framework for the 2030 Agenda - including policies on Women and Poverty.

[Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes - CSW 66 Agreed conclusions](#)

2022

Summary: The CSW 66 Agreed Conclusions on achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental, and disaster risk reduction policies emphasize integrating gender-responsive approaches into these policies to address the disproportionate impacts on women and girls. It underscores the importance of enhancing women's leadership and participation in decision-making processes related to climate change, environmental sustainability, and disaster risk reduction.

Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls - 2018 CSW Agreed Conclusions

2018

Summary: The 2018 CSW Agreed Conclusions on achieving gender equality and empowering rural women and girls highlight the significant obstacles they face, including limited access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. The document underscores the importance of targeted policies and programs that enhance their participation in decision-making processes and leadership roles to achieve sustainable development in rural communities.

Gender equality and poverty are intrinsically linked: A contribution to the continued monitoring of selected Sustainable Development Goals

2018

Summary: This paper provides an analysis of gendered economic inequality in high- and middle-income countries. It develops how gender, poverty, and economic inequality are related. It explores how intra-family resource allocation patterns reflect and shape gender inequalities and examines the broader socio-economic implications of families as gendered institutions.

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/RES/70/1)

2015

Summary: This Agenda is a plan of action for people, the planet, and prosperity. Within the 2030 Agenda, there is an extensive focus on women, poverty, and gender equality. As the world is still acting towards the 2030 goals and the agenda “seeks to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls”. This source is a great starting point for understanding how the international community perceives the goals on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (A/RES/69/313) **2015**

Summary: This document presents the agenda and some of the provisional policies that countries can compromise to end poverty, and hunger and to achieve sustainable development. This source is great for a deep understanding of the impacts poverty and hunger have on gender inequality. It also presents the three dimensions to end poverty (inclusive economic growth, protecting the environment, and promoting social inclusion), which are relevant to the discussion of the empowerment of all women through strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

Gender Equality at the Heart of Decent Work - ILO **2009**

Summary: It highlights the integral role of gender equality in achieving decent work for all, emphasizing the need for comprehensive policies that address gender disparities in the workplace. The report underscores the importance of equal opportunities, fair wages, and safe working conditions, advocating for systemic changes to promote women's economic empowerment and social justice.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/RES/34/180) **1979**

Summary: The Convention is an international treaty often described as an international bill of rights for women. It defines discrimination against women and sets up an agenda for national action to end such discrimination, focusing on areas including non-discrimination, sex stereotypes, sex trafficking, political life, representation, nationality rights, economic and social rights, and equality in marriage and family life.

[Journal of the United Nations - Official Meetings 2nd Plenary Meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women Sixty-eighth session 11 March 2024](#)

2024

Summary: Here is where you can find the webcast and written statements (scroll down the page until you reach 'eStatements') delivered during the 2nd Plenary meeting of CSW68 on the priority theme "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" including speeches written statements from the following Member States: Brazil (on behalf of: Community of Portuguese Language Countries), Uganda (on behalf of: African Group), Belgium (on behalf of: European Union), Sweden (also on behalf of: LGBTI Core Group), Belarus (on behalf of: Group of Friends of the Family), Oman (on behalf of: Arab Group), Tonga (on behalf of: Pacific Islands Forum). The difference between listening to the statement in the video and reading the written version, is the video message is translated into English and the written statement is in the original language used by the speaker when delivering his/her remarks.

[Journal of the United Nations - Official Meetings 3rd Plenary Meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women Sixty-eighth session 11 March 2024](#)

2024

Summary: Here is where you can find the webcast and written statements (scroll down the page until you reach 'eStatements') delivered during the 3rd Plenary meeting of CSW68 on the priority theme "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" including speeches written statements from the following Member States: Spain (on behalf of Feminist Foreign Policy Group), Angola (on behalf of SADC), Lao PDR (on behalf of ASEAN), Mexico (on behalf of the MIKTA Group), Switzerland, Guatemala, Viet Nam, Uzbekistan, Latvia, Ukraine, Eswatini, the Netherlands, Iran, Barbados (CARICOM), EU, Estonia, Austria, Luxembourg, Poland, Morocco, Liechtenstein, Philippines, Israel, Sierra Leone, Iceland, Türkiye, Rwanda, Cabo Verde, Mongolia, Brazil. The difference between listening to the statement in the video and reading the written version, is the video message is translated into English and the written statement is in the original language used by the speaker when delivering his/her remarks.

[Journal of the United Nations - Official Meetings 4th
Plenary Meeting of the Commission on the Status of
Women Sixty-eighth session 12 March 2024](#)

2024

Summary: Here is where you can find the webcast and written statements (scroll down the page until you reach 'eStatements') delivered during the 4th Plenary meeting of CSW68 on the priority theme "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" including speeches written statements from the following Member States: Philippines, Egypt, Mongolia, Brazil, Zambia, Morocco, Uzbekistan, Guatemala, Canada, Jordan, Ghana, Benin, South Africa, Armenia, Sierra Leone, Angola, Denmark, Ecuador, Guyana, United Arab Emirates, Nepal, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, China, Algeria, Panama, Spain, Türkiye, Austria, Switzerland, Republic of Korea, Israel, Romania, Rwanda, Indonesia, Paraguay, Germany, France, Finland, Uganda, Gambia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Nauru, European Union. The difference between listening to the statement in the video and reading the written version, is the video message is translated into English and the written statement is in the original language used by the speaker when delivering his/her remarks.

[Journal of the United Nations - Official Meetings 5th
Plenary Meeting of the Commission on the Status of
Women Sixty-eighth session 12 March 2024](#)

2024

Summary: Here is where you can find the webcast and written statements (scroll down the page until you reach 'eStatements') delivered during the 5th Plenary meeting of CSW68 on the priority theme "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective" including speeches written statements from the following Member States: Dominican Republic, Egypt, China, Cuba, Panama, Algeria, Honduras, South Africa, Chile, France, Germany, Finland, Sweden, Australia, Ireland, United Arab Emirates, Paraguay, Albania, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Denmark, United States of America, Romania, Jordan, Nicaragua, Armenia, Chad, Canada, Uganda, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Kenya, New Zealand, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Malawi, Ecuador. The difference between listening to the statement in the video and reading the written version, is the video message is translated into English and the written statement is in the original language used by the speaker when delivering his/her remarks.

Political Groups

[G7 and G20 digital gender gap engagement](#)

2024

Summary: The document gives a brief understanding of what is digital gender gap and how G7 and G20 members are engaged with it. It presents the methods, policies, and limitations countries face when engaged with advocacy on the digital gender gap.

[EU Statement – 68th UN Commission on the Status of Women](#)

2024

Summary: The European Union's statement at the 68th UN Commission on the Status of Women emphasized the urgent need to accelerate gender equality and women's empowerment by addressing poverty, strengthening institutions, and ensuring gender-responsive financing. They highlighted the disproportionate impact of poverty on women and girls and called for comprehensive policies, partnerships, and the involvement of men and boys to close gender gaps across various sectors.

[European Union \(EU\) - Gender Report 2024](#)

2024

Summary: This report emphasizes the EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 under the von der Leyen Commission. It presents the progress made in 2023, highlights the adoption of the Pay Transparency Directive to ensure equal pay, a new directive strengthened national equality bodies' independence, and work to combat violence against women and domestic violence. Despite these advances, it reinforces the significant gender gaps that remain in the labor market and decision-making positions.

[African Union \(AU\) actively participated to promote African common position on gender at the CSW68 global event in New York, USA.](#)

2024

Summary: At CSW68, the African Union (AU) highlighted its political commitment to advancing gender equality and women's empowerment. The AU's delegation, led by high-level officials, engaged in the global forum to address systemic issues such as poverty and institutional support through a gendered lens.

Political Groups (cont.)

[African Union \(AU\) - Africa pre-Commission on the Status of Women's sixty-eighth \(CSW68\) ministerial consultative meeting, experts group virtual pre-consultative meeting](#)

2024

Summary: This document presents the African Union key strategies and messages for CSW 68th session. It defends that women's poverty results from structural inequalities in households, labor markets, and state institutions, worsened by compounded discrimination which affects their decision-making processes. To address these issues, they propose that is essential to measure the value of unpaid care, invest in social infrastructure, and ensure universal access to affordable care services, alongside reviewing and strengthening policies to eradicate the feminization of poverty.

[Women at Work in G20 countries: Progress and policy action](#)

2023

Summary: This paper presents the positions of G20 countries in the recent developments in reducing gender gaps in the labour market. For this, it discusses policies and measures adopted by the members addressing women's labor force participation rate, quality of women's earnings, labor market security and it conditions of work for women.

[Association of Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\) - Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Framework 2021-2025](#)

2021

Summary: This document presents ASEAN's strategy for gender equality and inclusion, aims to improve policies and practices, enhance knowledge and capacity on gender issues, and ensure policies better reflect the needs of women and girls. Key goals include embodying a vision for a fairer world, building technical competencies, centering women's participation, and supporting member states' gender-focused initiatives, with a focus on monitoring and evaluation.

Political Groups (cont.)

[Caribbean Community \(CARICOM\) - A strategy to achieve gender equality in the Caribbean Community](#)

2015

Summary: This document presents CARICOM's intentions to advance gender equality and empower women, working with member states and partners to meet these commitments. The "Turning Around CARICOM" reform aims to enhance policies that reduce gender disparities, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and international conventions like CEDAW. The CARICOM Gender Equality Strategy builds on previous efforts, calling for intensified actions to close gender gaps.

[United Nations Economic Commission for Africa \(ECA\): Gender equality and the empowerment of women](#) **2024**

Summary: ECA's Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Section addresses gender barriers in sectors like digital finance, agriculture, and trade through research, technical assistance, and policy dialogue. Despite progress, significant challenges remain, such as limited access to education and healthcare for women, compounded by issues like infectious disease outbreaks and climate change.

[Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation on the Sixty-Eighth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women \(CSW68\)](#) **2024**

Summary: The regional consultation aims to create a forum for ESCAP member states and stakeholders in Asia and the Pacific to accelerate progress on frameworks like the Beijing Declaration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It aims to facilitate knowledge exchange to address gendered poverty, enhance gender-sensitive public institutions, and close financing gaps, resulting in suggested actions to inform CSW68 and promote partnerships for achieving gender equality and sustainable development goals.

[Taking stock of gender equality in Europe and Central Asia 25 years after Beijing](#) **2020**

Summary: This document aims to present an overview of the measures adopted by countries in Europe and Central Asia according to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995). One of the main questions to be answered on this paper is: Where are we now on gender equality? It brings conclusions such as, despite gains in gender equality legislation, women still face significant barriers, including high rates of violence and limited political representation, which hinder inclusive development and shared prosperity.

Gender equality plans in Latin America and the Caribbean

2019

Summary: The report provides a comprehensive overview of gender equality plans in Latin America and the Caribbean, highlighting their role as road maps for achieving gender equality. It discusses the integration of gender equality into state agendas, including public policies, decision-making, physical and economic autonomy, and the interrelationship between these forms of autonomy. Additionally, the report examines the allocation of responsibilities, intersectoral approaches, evaluation, and funding mechanisms for gender equality policies.

[SHEconomy: Strengthening Institutions and Women's Leadership for Socio-Economic Development](#)

2024

Summary: On the occasion of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) 68th Session, the Journalists and Writers Foundation (JWF) in partnership with Indialogue Foundation, GIOSTAR USA, and the Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce (CWCC) organized a side event titled "SHEconomy: Strengthening Institutions and Women's Leadership for Socio-Economic Development". The event contributes to the UN CSW68 Priority theme: "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective".

[Financing for Development and SDG Summit in Relation to Gender Equality & Poverty](#)

2024

Summary: As the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) examined the "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and Financing with a gender perspective" in March 2024; NGO CSW/NY has decided to dedicate its October Monthly Meeting to start a discussion on the theme, the team dissect the topic to understand all its components.

[How microlending for women can address the gender gap and help alleviate global poverty](#)

2024

Summary: The World Economic Forum article discusses how microlending to women entrepreneurs can help bridge the gender gap and reduce poverty. By providing small loans, women gain financial independence, which enhances their ability to participate in economic activities and improve their social standing. This approach not only supports individual women but also contributes to broader economic development and poverty alleviation efforts.

[IPPF Statement on the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women \(CSW\)](#)

2024

Summary: The text discusses IPPF's positive response to the 68th session of the CSW's conclusions, which focus on accelerating gender equality and women's empowerment by addressing poverty, strengthening institutions, and incorporating gender-responsive financing. IPPF contributed by providing technical inputs, raising awareness about sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), and supporting civil society organizations to highlight women's real-life experiences.

[Statement by the UN LGBTI Core Group by Minister for Gender Equality and Working Life Paulina Brandberg, at the 68th Session of the Commission on Status of Women](#)

2024

Summary: The statement, delivered on behalf of the LGBTI Core Group, led by Argentina and the Netherlands, stresses the challenges and violence LGBTI individuals, especially LBTI women and girls, face and advocates for tackling poverty and strengthening institutions through a gender lens. The statement calls on Member States to implement inclusive policies and support feminist movements, aiming to break down structural barriers and achieve gender equality, in line with the 2030 Agenda's goal of leaving no one behind.

[IPPF Statement on the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women \(CSW\)](#)

2024

Summary: The text discusses IPPF's support for the outcomes of the 68th CSW, which focused on advancing gender equality through poverty reduction and institutional strengthening. IPPF played a role by offering expertise and promoting awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues. The session aimed to address the challenges faced by diverse groups of women and girls, emphasizing the need for comprehensive measures to tackle inequality and ensure effective implementation of the agreed strategies.

CNN How the climate crisis fuels gender inequality: The climate crisis may be a collective problem, but its impacts do not fall equally. Women and girls often bear the heaviest burdens.

2023

Summary: CNN explores how climate change disproportionately affects women, particularly in vulnerable communities. The articles typically highlight the intersection of climate crisis and gender inequality, emphasizing how women are more likely to suffer from climate-related impacts due to existing social, economic, and cultural inequalities. They also discuss the role of women as key agents in combating climate change through sustainable practices and leadership in environmental initiatives.

SEI Initiative on Gender Equality, Social Equity and Poverty

2023

Summary: The SEI Initiative on Gender Equality, Social Equity, and Poverty seeks to understand the interconnections between gender, equity, poverty, and sustainability from the lens of power to inform and advance transformative and sustainable development.

Statement submitted by Equality Now, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

2023

Summary: The statement submitted by Equality Now, an NGO with consultative status with the ECOSOC, advocates for enhanced legal protections and accountability mechanisms to combat gender-based violence and discrimination globally. It calls for strengthened implementation of international frameworks and policies to ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and girls worldwide.

World Bank: Achieving gender equality is necessary to further reduce poverty and inequality

2023

Summary: This document presents the mutual benefits gender equality and development can prospect when it comes to poverty reduction. The World Bank develops what is considered "smart economics" due to its potential financial benefits and investments. Along with statistics, case analysis and data the World Bank presents how gender equality is necessary to reduce poverty and inequality.

[The Pursuit of Gender Equality: An Uphill Battle - providing comprehensive data and analysis on gender equality across OECD countries](#)

2023

Summary: It provides comprehensive data and analysis on gender equality across OECD countries, highlighting persistent gender gaps in employment, education, and public life. The report emphasizes the need for targeted policies to address these disparities and promote gender equality, offering insights into best practices and successful strategies from various countries.

[From Gender Inequality to Shared Positive Social Norms](#)

2021

Summary: This short video presents an overview of gender inequality effects. It explains how promoting gender equality can reduce extreme poverty and hunger and boost shared prosperity for girls and boys, women and men, around the world.

[Gender equality in climate policy and practice hindered by assumptions](#)

2021

Summary: Gender significantly impacts people's experiences and resilience to climate change, with global policies aiming to address gender inequalities in mitigation and adaptation. However, progress is hampered by persistent gender assumptions that oversimplify women's and men's roles, leading to ineffective and sometimes counterproductive strategies; the text offers four recommendations for a more nuanced approach to gender equality in climate change policy.

[Evidence-based policymaking and the wicked problem of SDG 5 Gender Equality](#)

2021

Summary: Evidence-based policymaking (EBP) suggests that informed decisions lead to successful policies, but "wicked" problems—systemic, ambiguous, complex, and conflictual—often see politics overshadowing evidence, making permanent solutions elusive. By combining EBP and wicked problem (WP) insights, practical policy advice can be offered for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as illustrated by a case study on SDG 5 (Gender Equality); it demonstrates that while good evidence is necessary, it is not sufficient, and recommends that governments use EBP with public-private partnerships and MNEs integrate SDG 5 into corporate social responsibility using a new SDG Materiality Matrix.

[Institutional quality and the financial inclusion-poverty alleviation link: Empirical evidence across countries](#)

2021

Summary: Institutional quality, whether extractive or inclusive, influences economic outcomes and moderates the relationship between financial inclusion and poverty alleviation across seventy-five countries from 2004 to 2017. The study finds that better institutional quality enhances the positive impact of financial inclusion on reducing poverty, particularly in poorer economies, providing key insights for policymakers.

[Gender Inequality & Domestic Violence](#)

2019

Summary: This video animation is produced by SPC's Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT). The video covers gender inequality, the link between gender inequality and domestic violence, and how domestic violence impacts development.

[My dreams were destroyed': poverty costs child brides dear in Zimbabwe](#)

2019

Summary: This article presents the story of a girl who was married off at 13, Maureen lost her education and health. Her plight is common in a country racked by economic turmoil. This story is an example of the impact the theme of "Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective", may have.

[African Union CSW68](#)

2024

Summary: The text outlines the African Union Ministerial Consultation Meeting during the 68th CSW. The meeting addressed Africa's position on gender equality, review the outcomes of the Africa Consultation for CSW68, and planned strategic advocacy to influence the session's conclusions. It highlights the importance of aligning Africa's gender policies with global standards and enhancing the impact of Africa's participation in CSW.

[Asia-Pacific Group - Opening Statement CSW68 delivered by Methmalie Dissanayake](#)

2024

Summary: This text outlines the Asia Pacific CSO Forum's concerns about the severe impact of poverty and climate change on women and girls in the region. It highlights the worsening conditions, including increased violence and discrimination, and calls for enhanced access to resources, improved public health investments, and support for marginalized communities. The statement urges Member States to address climate change effectively, reduce unpaid care work, and ensure robust support for civil society and women's human rights in line with global agreements.

[The Diplomatic Service of the European Union on CSW68](#)

2024

Summary: This text outlines the EU's commitment to advancing gender equality and women's empowerment on a global scale. It highlights EU initiatives, including directives on gender balance, work-life balance, and pay transparency, which are designed to enhance women's economic empowerment and combat poverty.

[Inter-Parliamentary Union: Gender-sensitive parliaments: advancing gender equality to end poverty](#)

2024

Summary: The record talks about a Parliamentary Meeting centered on the theme "Gender-sensitive parliaments: Advancing gender equality to end poverty." It aims to integrate parliamentary perspectives into CSW68 by highlighting how parliaments can influence laws, policies, and budgets to address poverty through a gender lens and support women and girls' empowerment.

[Institutional quality and the financial inclusion-poverty alleviation link: Empirical evidence across countries](#)

2021

Summary: Institutional quality, whether extractive or inclusive, influences economic outcomes and moderates the relationship between financial inclusion and poverty alleviation across seventy-five countries from 2004 to 2017. The study finds that better institutional quality enhances the positive impact of financial inclusion on reducing poverty, particularly in poorer economies, providing key insights for policymakers.