Graduate Women International

Commission on the Status of Women
64th Session

9 - 20 March 2020
United Nations Office, New York

Official Delegates Handbook 2020
Empowering women and girls through lifelong education for leadership, decision-making and peace. GWI, formerly IFUW, is in special consultative status with ECOSOC since 1947 and is an NGO maintaining official relations with UNESCO and ILO.

Graduate Women International
48, Chemin du Grand-Montfleury, CH-1290, Versoix, Geneva, Switzerland
E-mail: gwi@graduatewomen.org Website: www.graduatewomen.org
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To mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women and adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA), the 64th session of the United Nations (UN) Commission on the Status of Women (CSW64), will undertake a review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the BPfA over the last 25 years and of the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the UN General Assembly. The 25-year review will include an assessment of current challenges that affect the implementation of the BPfA and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women at the five-year milestone of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which will also be the focus of this year’s General Discussion.

This Delegate's Handbook contains summaries from some of the preparatory documents in order to enhance the delegates’ experience at the meeting, this includes summaries of the Expert Group Meeting discussing this year’s Priority Theme, the UN Secretary General's report for CSW64, the national-level reviews, the regional 25-year review processes and Ministerial Roundtables. Graduate Women International (GWI) decided to contribute to CSW64 by organising a parallel event on women and corruption.

The principal outcomes of the CSW meeting are recommendations for governments, intergovernmental bodies, civil society actors and other relevant stakeholders to be implemented at the international, national, regional and local level. The Commission also adopts a number of resolutions on a range of issues. In accordance with the practice of recent ‘+5’ reviews, Ministers and high-level government representatives are expected to adopt a Political Declaration to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption BPfA, and to give further impetus to accelerated implementation. In addition, summaries by the Chair of the Commission of high-level round tables and interactive dialogues highlight key issues discussed, including recommendations for further action. These summaries are not negotiated.

GWI thanks all delegates for their commitment and participation in CSW64 and wishes you a joyous and fruitful session!

For any questions or doubts, please contact:

Terry Oudraad  
GWI President  
president@graduatewomen.org

Eileen Focke-Bakker  
VP Membership  
egabakker@gmail.com

Louise McLeod  
GWI VP Advocacy & Education  
lmcleodgwi@gmail.com

Stacy Dry Lara  
GWI Executive Director  
sdl@graduatewomen.org
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1. What to expect at CSW64

**Badge Pick Up**
You will need to claim your UN badges at the office on 45th Street halfway between 1st and 2nd Ave. You will need them to enter the UN complex. If possible, pick up your badge before Monday, 9 March, as the queue will be considerable on that day.

**Security**
Every time you go in and out of the UN complex you will have to go through security and you will need to show your badges. Please build that time into your schedule. It may be lengthy due to the number of CSW64 attendees, the time of day and the weather. Please allow 15 to 30 minutes just for that process. You will need to remove your coats etc. and put everything through the scanner. Security is in a separate building situated at the entrance. If it’s cold, you will need to put everything back on to walk across the courtyard into the UN itself.

**Food**
Food is available in the UN complex in the UN cafeteria and in the Vienna Café which is in the central court where the conference rooms are. Prices are very reasonable. No food or drinks can be taken into the meeting rooms. The UN New York campus is becoming more sustainable by charging an extra $1 for cutlery and reducing disposable paper products. It is therefore recommended that CSW64 delegates bring their own cutlery and coffee cups to the UN. The UN gift shop sells re-usable cutlery in a bag labelled SDG 12. Moreover, all the coffee shops in New York now allow clients to refill their own mugs, and some shops even give a discount for it. Outside the UN complex there are a number of small restaurants along 2nd and 3rd avenue. There is a new cafeteria style restaurant called Mona’s on 44th just west of the UN Church Center. Their food is excellent, quick and not expensive.

**Venues**
The venues for parallel sessions are spread out and require walking between them. A link to a map and all addresses are made available to you in this handbook in the following chapter. 4 W 43rd Street is a little distance from everything else, so you may want to choose a day with enough events of interest to spend the day there. Parallel events and other events not held on UN premises do not require a UN badge to attend. Side events are mostly held in the Conference Rooms in the UN Building Complex and require a UN badge and registration to attend.

**WiFi**
Free WiFi is available for guests in the UN Buildings complex.

**Getting together**
Every attempt will be made to get the delegation together throughout the two weeks, but especially the first week. GWI is hosting social events that everyone, delegate or non-delegate, is invited to. GWI Briefings are not mandatory but helpful especially for first time attendees not only as an information session but as a meet-and-greet so we can get to know each other and put faces to names. Delegate members will be coming and going at various times and attending different events depending on interest, where the venues are and time available.

**Networking**
People go to these events to network so don’t be shy about talking to people. Take lots of photos and videos. It’s amazing what you can learn about other people’s NGOs, interests, and agendas. Network, network, network. Always keep in mind that you are representing GWI and your NFA. Collect business cards if you can.
**Take notes for the reports you will submit.** Some events are easy to video on your phone or use voice recordings. Consider doing an interview with someone.

**Texting and participating in the GWI CSW64 WhatsApp group** will be helpful to keep each other informed about something of interest.

**Be flexible.** You never know what might come up at the last minute. Keep an eye open for opportunities or contacts that may be beneficial to your NFA or GWI.

**Weather and Outwear**
NYC weather in March can be variable from a first warm spell to a snowstorm. However, there is no coat storage anywhere, so be prepared to carry everything with you all day. It is recommended you wear comfortable shoes suited for walking.

**New York City is exciting.** Take some time off and sightsee.

**Be inclusive.** Invite someone to spend the day with you or attend a meeting you think they might be interested in.

**CSW can be overwhelming** so pace yourself. You don’t need to do everything or be everywhere. Get enough rest, eat properly and keep hydrated in the over-heated UN buildings.
## 2. Calendar of GWI CSW64 Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 March; 9:00 AM-3:30 PM</td>
<td>NGO CSW Consultation Day</td>
<td>Apollo Theater, Harlem, NYC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 7:30 AM</td>
<td>GWI Morning Briefing</td>
<td>Pain du Quotidien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 9:30 AM</td>
<td>CSW64 Celebratory Opening</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 10:30 AM</td>
<td>WG-USA Parallel Event</td>
<td>4 W 43rd Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>High-Level Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; afternoon</td>
<td>NGO CSW Youth Dialogue</td>
<td>UNICEF Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 4:30 PM</td>
<td>CFUW Parallel Event</td>
<td>UN Church Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March; 7:00 PM</td>
<td>GWI Social Dinner</td>
<td>Restaurant Ali Baba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 March; 10:00 AM-6:00 PM</td>
<td>Regional Caucus Europe &amp; North America</td>
<td>Armenian Convention Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 March; 10:00 AM-6:00 PM</td>
<td>NGO CSW Conversation Circle</td>
<td>Armenian Convention Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March; 10:30 AM</td>
<td>Nonviolent Peace Force Parallel Event</td>
<td>4 W 43rd Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March; 12:30 PM</td>
<td>WG-USA Luncheon</td>
<td>Zaika Restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March; 3:30-6:00 PM</td>
<td>UN Women Side Event</td>
<td>UN Building, Conference Room 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March; 6:00-8:00 PM</td>
<td>NGO CSW Reception</td>
<td>481 8th Ave, NY 10001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March; all day</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 March; 2:30-4:00 PM</td>
<td>GWI Parallel Event</td>
<td>UN Church Center 10th Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 March; all day</td>
<td>Ministerial Round Tables</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 March; 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
<td>High-Level Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 March; 12:30-2:30 PM</td>
<td>GWI Mock Trial</td>
<td>Hampton Inn Manhattan Grand Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 March; 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-13 March</td>
<td>NGO CSW Artisan Fair</td>
<td>Armenian Convention Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 March; 10:00-11:30 AM</td>
<td>High-Level Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 March; 11:30 AM-6:00 PM</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 March</td>
<td>NGO CSW Forum Rally</td>
<td>To be announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 March; all day</td>
<td>Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 March; 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
<td>Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 March; 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 March; 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 March; 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
<td>Interactive Dialogue</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 March; 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>General Discussion</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 March; 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
<td>Draft Proposals/Election of Bureau/Closure</td>
<td>UN Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CSW64 Parallel Event Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Church Center</td>
<td>777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvation Army</td>
<td>221 E 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Armenian Convention Center</td>
<td>4 W 43rd Avenue, New York, NY 10016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 W 43rd Street</td>
<td>4 W 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CSW64 Parallel Events are open to the public, which means neither registration nor a UN badge are required to attend. This [link](#) leads to a shared google map indicating all four locations including the UN Headquarters.

When: 11 March, 2:30-4:00 PM

Where: UN Church Center, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017

Co-sponsored by
Women UN's Report Network (WUNRN): WUNRN addresses the human rights, oppression and empowerment of women and girls all over the world by providing tools for gender advocacy and authentic information on women and girls through its ListServe. Its archives are said to be most in-depth resource for tracking women's issues for over 10+ years.

NGO Committee on the Status of Women, Geneva: NGO CSW Geneva and its Working Groups work in partnerships with the UN and its specialised agencies to influence governments to respect the commitments they have made at world conferences and through international conventions an principles, and to maintain a global momentum for mainstreaming gender equality.

Welcome & Moderator
- Graduate Women International (GWI); Ms. Stacy Dry Lara, Executive Director
- Women's UN Report Network (WUNRN); Ms. Lois Herman, Managing Director
- United Nations Girls' Education Initiative, Ms. Nora Fyles, Director of UNGEI Secretariat
- Transparency International; Ms. Maria Emilia Berazategui, Global Advocacy Coordinator
- International Police Executive Symposium; Dr. Diana Peterson, UN Representative
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; speaker to be announced
- Centre for Women's Studies & Development, High-Level Committee on the Status of Women; Dr. Pam Rajput

Panelists
- United Nations Girls' Education Initiative, Ms. Nora Fyles, Director of UNGEI Secretariat
- Transparency International; Ms. Maria Emilia Berazategui, Global Advocacy Coordinator
- International Police Executive Symposium; Dr. Diana Peterson, UN Representative
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; speaker to be announced
- Centre for Women's Studies & Development, High-Level Committee on the Status of Women; Dr. Pam Rajput

Description
On 11 March 2020, GWI, co-sponsored by the UN Women's Report Network (WUNRN) and NGO Committee on the Status of Women, Geneva, will host a parallel event addressing corruption through a gender lens. Women are targeted disproportionately as victims of corruption, and yet women are considered or even addressed in the discourse of corruption. Women experience corruption in specific ways, which greatly impacts gender inequality. Seizing the CSW64 theme, the event will focus on how corruption hampers the implementation of the 12 Critical Areas of Concern formulated within the BDPfA. This Panel will examine how women can prevent victimisation by corruption, plus corruption interventions, individual and collective. Panelists will examine the impact of gendered corruption, root causes and plausible recommendations. Corruption can relate to multiple dimensions of the BDPfA and the SDGs. The successful implementation of the BDPfA and the SDGs is not possible without reducing corruption, its root causes and exposure thereof. Corruption undermines the advancement of women and their education. The event will raise awareness about barriers corruption imposes on the BDPfA success, gender equality and women advancement, and it will raise awareness about the different types of corruption. Furthermore, it will mobilise organisations into action, create support networks for those affected by corruption, will offer methods to dismantle gendered corruption, and propose actions to address the multifaceted effects corruption has on women, families and communities. Furthermore, the event will encourage a robust discussion, as a platform of exchange for women activists as a means to interact with in-country peers to tackle corruption local to global. GWI is looking forward to welcoming its delegates at this crucial event.
4. GWI Mock Trial

GRADUATE WOMEN INTERNATIONAL (GWI)

MOCK TRIAL

On suggestion of the GWI Resolutions Committee and GWI Young Members, GWI will host an interactive Mock Trial seminar to examine the eight Policy Resolutions adopted by the 33rd GWI General Assembly in Geneva in 2019, which navigate GWI’s global advocacy strategy. This Mock Trial will specifically explore GWI Policy Resolutions as they relate to the Beijing Platform for Action 12 Critical Areas of Concern. The Mock Trial not only serves as an interactive learning experience but also sharpens the mind and enhances member involvement.

Participants will be supplied with written statements according to which they will convince the judges of either their validity or non-validity. The valid statements will be communicated to GWI members and civil society at large.

GWI is looking forward to welcoming you to this special event! For lunch, pizzas can be ordered for $10. Space is limited so register early to GWI, VP Membership, Eileen Focke-Bakker, egabakker@gmail.com.

March 12, 2020
12:30 -2:30 PM
Hampton Inn Manhattan Grand Central
231 E 43rd St, New York, NY 10017

To register, please contact GWI VP Membership, Eileen Focke-Bakker, via egabakker@gmail.com.
In the past 25 years, GWI has been active in improving the situation for women within these 12 critical areas and has adopted a total of 110 resolutions therein (see page 3):

- Education & Training: 16 resolutions
- Human Rights of Women: 17 resolutions
- Women & Health: 8 resolutions
- Girl Child: 12 resolutions
- Women in Power & Decision Making: 5 resolutions
- Women & Media: 0 resolutions
- Violence against Women: 12 resolutions
- Women & Poverty: 3 resolutions
- Women & Armed Conflict: 11 resolutions
- Women & Economy: 6 resolutions
- Institutional Mechanisms: 9 resolutions
- Women & Environment: 12 resolutions

Women Graduates – USA (WG-USA), a GWI national affiliate, has also linked their NFA's 10 years' worth of resolutions to the 12 Critical Areas of Concern and the SDGs:
Women Graduates-USA Program & Action 2008-2019 related to the Beijing Platform for Action Areas of Critical Concern & the Sustainable Development Goals

**WOMEN & HUMAN RIGHTS**
2009: Endorse the ratification of CEDAW
2010: Human Trafficking violates human rights
2014: Eliminate Labor Trafficking with a focus on the governance of local, national, and international corporations to improve the working conditions for women in the production of goods and services and ensure protection from labor trafficking, forced labor, unfair wages and poor working conditions

**WOMEN & THE ECONOMY**
2012: Globalization and its effects on women and girls in developing countries

**WOMEN & EDUCATION**
2015: Affordable post-secondary education that enables students to choose the option of a college education, successfully complete their education and beyond graduation become economically independent on a sustaining basis
2017: Access to education for refugee women and girls

**WOMEN & HEALTH**
2019: WG-USA working group on Women’s Global Health

**VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**
2013: The pervasive and devastating problems of violence against women as a major obstacle to women’s equality
2015: Public harassment of women and girls in India

**WOMEN & ARMED CONFLICT**
2011: The implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 be strictly enforced, particularly with regard to giving women an enhanced role in peacekeeping contingents; the implementation of UN Security Resolutions 1820, 1882, 1888 and 1889
2012: Promote Unarmed Civilian Protection, successfully used in places in the world where violence taking place harms civilians, especially women and children. Unarmed trained civilians living among the local people, gaining their trust as they are safeguarded and are trained in turn to protect themselves, a successful alternative to meeting violence with more violence.

**ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN**
2014: Urge the US government to consult with knowledgeable and experienced civil society organizations in every country that is affected by US foreign policy decisions so that decisions are the result of the meaningful participation of civil society organizations especially those working in the areas of women’s equality, education, development and peace

**THE GIRL CHILD**
2015: Urge the US ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
2017: Monitor and advocate for gender equality in accountability methods and criteria used by the United States Department of State in the progress reporting of the SDGs

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**WG-USA Program and Advocacy**

Advocacy is an important aspect of our work and defines us as graduate women who care deeply about women’s rights to social and economic justice and are willing to act on behalf of all women. WG-USA believes in the power of advocacy as an essential social tool to change women’s lives for the better. Most gains in human rights and gender equality both here in the United States and abroad have been the result of persistent and focused advocacy efforts.

WG-USA uses CEDAW as its framework for action.

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**WG-USA Resolutions for Program & Action**

2009.1.r1 – CEDAW
2010.1.r2 – Human Trafficking: Human Rights
2011.1.r3 – Peace
2011.2.r4 – Dream Act
2012.1.r5 – Peace
2012.2.r6 – Globalization
2012.3.r7 – Unarmed Civilian Protection
2013.1.r8 – Violence Against Women
2014.1.r9 – 21st Century Leadership Challenge: Knowledge as Power & Leverage
2014.2.r10 – Peace and Security: SDGs
2014.3.r11 – Labor Trafficking
2015.1.r12 & r13 – Violence Against Women
2015.3.r14 – Access to Education
2015.4.r15 – Human Trafficking: Human Rights
2017.1.r16 – Access to Education for Refugee Women and Girls
2017.2.r17 – Gender Equality: measuring SDG progress

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WG-USA is a national affiliate of Graduate Women International. WG-USA is an online organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

www.wg-usa.org | info@wg-usa.org
6. Chronology of CSW Work

CSW63 (2019): Priority theme: Social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. Review theme: Women's empowerment and the link to sustainable development (agreed conclusions of the sixty-third session).

CSW62 (2018): Priority theme: Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls. Review theme: Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women (agreed conclusions of the forty-seventh session).

CSW61 (2017): Priority theme: Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work. Review theme: Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls (agreed conclusions of the fifty-eighth session).


CSW59 (2015): Review of progress made in the implementation of the BPfA, 20 years after its adoption at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995 and of the outcomes of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly, the first five-year assessment conducted after the adoption of the BPfA, which highlighted further actions and initiatives. The session also addressed opportunities for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in the post-2015 development agenda.

CSW58 (2014): Priority theme: Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls. Review theme: Access and participation of women and girls to education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work (agreed conclusions from the fifty-fifth session).

CSW57 (2013): Priority theme: Elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls. Review theme: The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including care-giving in the context of HIV/AIDS (agreed conclusions from the fifty-third session).


CSW55 (2011): Priority theme: Access and participation of women and girls in education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women’s equal access to full employment and decent work. Review theme: The elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child.

CSW54 (2010): Review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the BPfA 15 years after its adoption and of the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the UN General Assembly. Other topics addressed were violence against women and the many ways that participation can be achieved by women in various scales of life around the world.
Graduate Women International, presents the following written statement to the 64th session of the Commission on the Status of Women addressing progress made towards the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action:

The rate of progress towards implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action agreed upon by 189 Member States in 1995 to “take all necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and the girl child” is advancing significantly slower than anticipated.

Graduate Women International suggests that due to lacklustre commitment by States the interconnectedness between political will and allocation of funding is disregarded. Graduate Women International urges States to use this 25-year benchmark as an opportunity to raise their level of ambition towards action on the realisation of the Beijing Platform for Action. And, also to take note of the recommendations from subject expert non-governmental organisations (NGOs), many of whom have been advocating for the same gender equality issues for more than 25 years.

For 100 years, Graduate Women International has been advocating for women and girls' rights to education. Century-long advocacy work, together with its National Federations and Associations, and in collaboration with NGOs and stakeholders in countries around the world, has contributed to more women and girls having access to traditional education and non-traditional training than ever. Noting this progress, Graduate Women International underscores that these achievements are continuously under jeopardy. Women and girls of all ages continue to face unprecedented challenges to longstanding barriers to education with new threats such as digital illiteracy and cyberbullying, climate change, the rise of violent extremism and the increased number of refugees looming.

Optimistically, since the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action, Graduate Women International has adopted 110 resolutions to raise awareness about the barriers to education faced by women and girls. These resolutions address gender-based violence, harmful cultural practices, human trafficking, human rights of refugees, education for indigenous women and globalisation effects on women and girls. They promote women in leadership, women in peace processes health education, girls in science, and financial and digital literacy.
The Beijing Platform for Action established that education is a human right and an essential tool for achieving the goals of equality, development and peace. Graduate Women International declares that the basic literacy and numeracy skills developed in primary school are insufficient to equip girls with the knowledge and skills they need to realise their full potential in a rapidly changing world. Consequently, Graduate Women International advocates for four post-primary education: secondary, tertiary, continuing and non-traditional education.

Post-primary education gives girls and young women the academic and personal tools that are vital to progressing further in higher education, work and society; equips them with high-level academic knowledge and qualifications; enables the uptake of professional positions and increases earning potential; improves personal development; and is both a means of empowerment and an investment in tomorrow's future leaders and decision-makers.

Graduate Women International calls on States and education sectors to take collective responsibility to:

- Ensure that cultural and traditional practices such as female genital mutilation, menstrual hygiene taboos and harmful practices against widows do not detract from girls' and women's right to access post-primary education.
- Increase protection for victims of violence and culture practices by adopting and enforcing national legislation.
- Commit to female teacher recruitment and training to meet an imminent global shortfall; appropriately train teachers for indigenous, language minorities, people with functional impairment and other vulnerable groups.
- Ensure access to post-primary education in those sectors of society where women and girls are marginalised through natural disaster, war, migration and post-conflict dislocation.
- Include reporting procedures for gender-based violence with reporting procedures when experienced on school premises or while travelling to or from school.
- Enhance STEM education for girls.
- Align commitments with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.


Worldwide implementation of other international treaties concerning the girl child.

Complete elimination of harmful cultural and socio norms and practices against girls.

Full realisation of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women General recommendation No. 36 on the right of girls and women to education.

Graduate Women International also remains deeply concerned about gender-based violence and underscores that violence destabilises the safety, dignity, health, and human rights of the millions of girls and women of all ages. The first action towards eliminating gender-based violence is to draw attention to the frequency of its incidents and spread awareness about the issue and to view organisations as agents of change towards the elimination of the violence, locally and globally. Graduate Women International believes that as a civilisation, we are at a critical moment in time when we must acknowledge, once and for all, that the safety and security of women and girls is the foundation of a sustainable society. We call on all men, women and States to:
• Strenuously reject all notions that tend to justify gender-based violence.
• Punish violence perpetrators to the full extent of the law.
• Enact strict laws where there are none.

Gender-based harassment, sometimes leading to violence in the world of work, is one of the most critical and widespread obstacles to women's economic empowerment, autonomy, independence, and realisation of gender equality. As an organisation committed to the empowerment of all women and girls, Graduate Women International calls for the urgent establishment of much needed internationally agreed laws and regulations tackling the many different forms of gender-based violence in the workplace.

To this point, Graduate Women International is encouraged by the standard-setting International Labour Organisation's 2019 Violence and Harassment Convention and Recommendation 206.

Violence against women is particularly apparent in armed conflict situations. To this end, Graduate Women International has adopted 15 resolutions during the past 25 years to address the issue; such as calling for the elimination of child soldiers and protection of women and girls in conflict areas. Alternately, women are underrepresented in peace processes. However, when women are involved, the likelihood that a peace agreement will last longer than 15 years increases by up to 35 per cent according to UN Women.

In addition to the aforementioned recommendations, Graduate Women International and the statement co-signers urge States to:
• Invest in financial literacy training for women at a young age.
• Collaborate with all stakeholders and to contribute their full support for a more significant impact toward eliminating gender-based violence.
• Increase the participation of women in conflict resolution at decision-making levels; promote women's contribution to fostering a culture of peace.
• Challenge established barriers to women's economic empowerment and participation in positions of leadership and decision-making.
• Adopt institutional mechanisms at all levels to guide the advancement of women and girls and include women in policy and decision-making processes.

Graduate Women International represents affiliates at the United Nations and participates annually in the Commission on the Status of Women to inform policymakers and stakeholders on issues related to education, gender and human rights. Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, it collaborates with member affiliates in 55 countries, independent members in 16 countries, and NGOs who strive for the advancement of women's rights through education and life-long learning. Graduate Women International is committed to the success of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in collaboration with all stakeholders, governments, academia, and NGOs.
The undersigned NGOs in consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council are confirmed co-sponsors of this statement:

Canadian Federation of University Women
FAWCO
International Alliance of Women
International Council of Women
International Federation on Ageing
International Federation for Home Economics
Make Mothers Matter
Soroptimist International
Women's Federation for World Peace International
WG-USA

Women Graduates-USA, Inc. and the undersigned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with ECOSOC, presents for consideration by the participants of the 64th session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW64) the following statement.

**WG-USA Statement to CSW64 (extract)**

Women Graduates-USA, Inc. and the undersigned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with ECOSOC, presents for consideration by the participants of the 64th session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW64) the following statement.

The **main focus of the Commission on the Status of Women 64 will be on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly.**

**WOMEN GRADUATES-USA** advocates for universal Human Rights, including Gender Equality across all Twelve Critical Areas of Concern outlined by the Beijing Platform for Action. We focus on: Refugee and Migrant Women and Girls; Education for Women and Girls; Violence Against Women; Women, Peace and Security.

Read WG-USA's full statement [here](#).

**Co-signers:** Graduate Women International (GWI)
CFUW Statement to CSW64 (extract)

Advancing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action remains as relevant in 2020 as it was in 1995. It continues to provide inspiration and a blueprint for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. Significant progress has been made for some women but evaluation of progress must also reflect the lives of millions of women and girls who are still deprived of basic human rights and do not have the opportunity of full participation in their communities. Globally, to varying degrees, deeply entrenched societal and systemic inequalities exclude women and girls from the very activities that could contribute to their personal wellbeing and hinder the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

At this 25-year point of reflection, the Canadian Federation of University Women joins the collective global voice of women's non-governmental organizations in reaffirming the Beijing Declaration and urges member states to take decisive and substantive action toward achieving both the objectives of the Beijing Declaration and the targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Read CFUW's full statement here.

Co-sponsored by:

Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women
Graduate Women International
International Alliance of Women
The National Council of Women of Canada
YWCA Canada
8. Expert Group Meeting on Beijing +25 (summary)

In preparation for CSW64, UN Women convened an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) aimed at reviewing and appraising the progress made in implementing the BPfA over the last 25 years, on 25-26 September 2019. Hereby, the EGM addressed more specifically what has changed over the last 25 years in the pursuit of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and women’s and girls’ human rights, and how those changes are impacting on future prospects for achieving the objectives of the BPfA and the SDGs from a gender perspective. It did so by focusing on emerging and cross-cutting challenges to gender equality and women’s human rights, including:

- Continuity, change and future prospects for advancing gender equality in the current context
- Democratic backsliding and backlash against women’s rights
- Gender equality implications of the digital revolution
- Gender equality and generational perspectives: young women in the struggle for economic, social and climate justice
- The future of the peace, security and humanitarian agenda from a gender perspective

The EGM was attended by 20 experts, including academics and practitioners with strong track records on the given themes, selected according to criteria of geographical balance and invited by the Executive Director of UN Women. The outcome of the meeting is a 14-page report containing a summary of the discussion and recommendations directed at UN member states and other stakeholders. The report is available on the website of UN Women. The EGM concluded that two central trends and challenges to gender equality are currently at play:

1. The continuing ascent of financial globalisation and consolidation of corporate and investor power

Intersectional equalities are exacerbated by dominant economic models, such as systems based on capital-intensive production, extractive sectors and the financial sector. Such models benefit to a small and elite minority and bias public policies away from equitable redistribution.

Financial globalisation adversely affects the human, economic and social rights of people, particularly in developing and post-conflict countries where fiscal consolidation and privatisation is managed by international financial institutions. Women continue to shoulder the vast majority of unpaid care responsibilities. In contexts where social protection measures are absent or minimal, women buffer their communities from economic shock by undertaking additional paid and unpaid work during financial crises and economic recessions. Public-private partnerships have expanded their reach from primarily physical infrastructure projects to public service provision, often displacing the State as the provider of public goods and social services. This often results in higher costs, decreased equity in access and distribution, environmental harm and debt risks. Women, girls and gender non-conforming persons depend on public services to a greater degree than men do, which means they pay a disproportionately higher price for public services and experience greater difficulties in accessing essential services. To advance gender equality, the state plays a vital role in building and maintaining a public sector that strives to fulfill the economic and social rights of people but cannot fulfill this role without significant advocacy and social mobilisation.

2. Anti-democratic political parties and leaders who seek to weaken human rights

States across the world have taken illiberal turns in recent years by forging strategic alliances with conservative groups and movements, which resulted in an erosion of democratic principles, mechanisms and institutions that uphold gender equality. Backslides in gender equality policies and commitments are occurring through four key strategies:

1) Gender equality policies are discursively delegitimised, often in concealed ways. Official political discourses that are largely supportive or silent on gender equality start to openly challenge gender equality objectives, often opposing formally adopted and accepted national policy positions.
2) Gender equality norms are reframed into morally imbued narratives. Formal gender equality laws for instance are weakened by language that strengthens legal protections for the traditional heterosexual family model rooted in patriarchal gender ideology.

3) Institutions and mechanisms that implement gender equality are undermined, for example by weakening policy enforcement agencies, mechanisms of policy coordination, intergovernmental and other partnerships, strategic and programmatic processes, or allocated budgets.

4) Inclusion and accountability mechanisms are eroded, for example by excluding women’s rights advocates from meaningfully participate in policy processes beyond agenda-setting.

Further challenges to advancing women’s rights the EGM addressed are:

- A militarised peace and security agenda fails to uphold women’s human, economic and social rights.
- Gender and environment analysis is not meaningfully integrated into analytical and policy frameworks.
- Digital and data revolutions have transformed the landscape for gender equality. They provide both chances and challenges with regard to advancing women’s rights.

However, the EGM also sees opportunities and potential with the expansion of young and intersectional feminist movements which invigorate pathways to gender equality. They resist many aspects of the restriction of rights in the current context and create new solutions and responses to multiple structural crises. Young women in the struggle for economic, social and climate justice are mobilising bold and creative expansions in feminist politics and social movement organising, particularly across the global South. Young feminists are also exercising leadership in social, economic, environmental and LGBTQ justice movements by centering core feminist demands across diverse issue areas.

Finally, the EGM compiled a number of recommendations to elevate gender equality as a global priority. These recommendations revolved around two major issues:

1) Private, state and multilateral actors in a financialised global economy must be held accountable to gender equality and human rights.

2) Vigilance, resistance and organising against conservative forces and illiberal states must be strengthened, supported and sustained.
9. National-level reviews (summary)

In preparation for CSW64, states were called upon to undertake comprehensive national-level reviews of the progress made and challenges encountered in the implementation of the BPfA and the outcomes of the 23rd special session of the UN General Assembly. The reviews should include an assessment of current challenges that affect the implementation of the BPfA and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and its contribution towards the full realisation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through a gender perspective. Governments should collaborate with relevant stakeholders at all levels of preparations for the 2020 review to benefit from their experience and expertise. National reports should cover trends, achievements and remaining gaps and challenges, as well as future plans to accelerate implementation at the national level. The regional commissions will use the national reports to prepare regional synthesis reports over the course of 2019. Fortunately, 166 countries, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, followed this call and submitted their reports. All of these reports are available on the website of UN Women.

10. Regional 25-year review processes (summary)

Regional review processes include the preparation of regional reports and the organisation of regional intergovernmental meetings. These were conducted in all five regions by the UN regional commissions:

**Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)**

The Africa Regional Review Meeting took place on 27 October-1 November 2019 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. A synthesis regional report drawn from 54 national reports will be discussed and tabled for adoption, and finally presented at CSW64. This review is particularly important as it coincides with the reviews of Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development +5 as well as Agenda 2030 +5 reviews. The three reviews will provide a comprehensive picture of progress made in advancing gender equality broadly and particularly in the population and development arena. The BPfA review will provide the required introspection for the continent to synergise their efforts to optimise their achievements. More information is available here.

**Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)**

As part of the preparations for the regional review, ECE issued a report synthesising all country reports submitted in view of CSW64. The report is available on the website of the UNECE Generation Equality Regional Review Meeting held from 29-30 October 2019 in Geneva, Switzerland. Over the last five years, countries have prioritised three main areas: combating violence against women, women's economic empowerment and political participation. Efforts to combat violence against women and domestic violence within the region reflect the significant impetus generated by the Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) in driving many states’ commitment, and in establishing clear and measurable standards for its implementation. Women's economic empowerment is a prominent past and future priority across the region. Significant efforts were made to support women's inclusion into the workforce through the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities, addressing the gender pay gap and proactive labour market policies. Some countries in the European Union (EU) are close to parity in women's political participation at the national level, and numerous others have applied or are initiating the application of quotas. Environmental protection and climate change constitute the areas with the least advances across the region. Only a few countries within the EU have begun to adopt meaningful laws and policies in these fields and mainstreaming a gender perspective into these fields has yet to occur. A fundamental challenge in combating violence against women within the region lies in ensuring effective implementation of internationally recognised standards for protection, response and access to services and justice for survivors. Progress in women's political participation across the region remains uneven, and particularly low at the local level. Efforts to ensuring women's participation in higher-level economic
decision-making occurred in only a few countries. Gender equality machineries remain weak and underfunded in several countries. A significant and growing trend are the diverse initiatives undertaken by States to address women’s unpaid care and domestic work. Finally, the emerging challenge of online forms of violence like cyber-stalking, trolling, and the distribution of intimate images will continue to require a comprehensive response involving interventions across the educational, criminal justice and ICT sectors.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
From 27 – 31 January 2020 took place the 14th Regional Conference on Women in Latin American and the Caribbean. The meeting resulted in the region’s countries approving the Santiago Commitment, which established “taking all necessary measures to accelerate the effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and Regional Gender Agenda, strengthening gender institutions and architecture through the prioritisation of machineries for the advancement of women and gender mainstreaming at the different levels of the state.” According to the agreement, this will be achieved by “increasing the allocation of financial, technical and human resources according to national realities, capacities and legislation, gender-responsive budgeting, and monitoring and accountability, with a view to strengthening the implementation of equality policies in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” Among the Santiago Commitment’s 48 points, some that stand out include the agreements to eradicate gender violence; provide universal access to comprehensive health services, including sexual and reproductive health services; foster women’s labour participation in the areas of science, technology, engineering and mathematics; implement policies and programs, with a gender perspective, that contribute to a healthy and active aging process; reduce the wage gap; and increase women’s representation in decision-making processes with the goal of achieving a parity democracy. Countries also committed themselves to “implementing gender-sensitive countercyclical policies, in order to mitigate the impact of economic crises and recessions on women’s lives, and promoting regulatory frameworks and policies to galvanise the economy in key sectors, including the care economy,” along with “integrating the gender perspective into national policies on climate change adaptation and mitigation, recognising its differentiated effects on women, adolescents and girls.” The gathering, organised by ECLAC with support from the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), was attended by representatives of ECLAC’s 33 Member States and 6 associate members; 365 civil society organisations; 14 agencies, funds and programmes from the UN system; and 11 intergovernmental organisations. Find more information on the meeting here.

Economic and Social Commission for Asian and the Pacific (ESCAP)
The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on the Beijing+25 Review, held from 27-29 November 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, brought together Ministers and senior officials from relevant line Ministries (Ministries of Women, National Planning, Finance), civil society and other key stakeholders from across the Asia-Pacific region to identify key strategic areas and actions required to overcome barriers to gender equality and the empowerment of women, to provide a platform to highlight innovative solutions and exchange good practices and lessons learned on strategies for change and to invigorate the momentum to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women through increased engagement with stakeholders of different ages. The Asia and Pacific region made progress with regard to the adoption of laws, regulations, action plans and policies; women's economic empowerment was advanced and women's participation in politics and decision-making was improved. Key challenges remain with regard to navigating the future terrain of work. Gender norms and stereotypes persist, and 41 percent of the countries noted a lack of capacity among individuals and entities responsible for implementing gender equality policies, plans and programmes. Finance and budgetary limitations constitute a main roadblock to ensuring sustained investments in gender equality. However, the Asia-Pacific Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: Beijing +25 Reviews was adopted to accelerate efforts towards achieving gender equality. Further information is available here.
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

On the occasion of CSW64, UNESCWA, the UN Women, the League of Arab States, and the Arab Women Organisation held a "High-Level Conference on Progress Made in the Implementation of Beijing after Twenty-Five Years", on 28 November 2019 in Amman, Jordan. The conference will explore the methodology for reviewing the BPfA, 25 years later, along with the regional and international activities associated with this review. A series of substantive discussions will be held on the Arab Region's priorities and the necessary actions needed to achieve these priorities. The priorities include violence against women, women's economic participation in the digital economy, women in armed conflicts and ending discrimination against the girl child, taking children's and young people's opinions into account. A final document will be adopted at the end of conference, reaffirming the principles enshrined in the BPfA, and setting the priorities for action areas for the future. This document will be submitted on CSW64, to reflect the Arab position on the Beijing Review 25 years later. More information is available here.
11. Ministerial Round Tables

Ministerial round tables will provide ministers attending CSW64 with the opportunity to engage in dialogue and discussion. They will be open to all UN Member States and observers. The outcomes of the ministerial round tables will be in form of Chair’s summaries, prepared in consultation with the regional groups through the members of the CSW Bureau. A discussion guide for the ministerial round tables issued by the UN can be found [here](#). Those meetings are not open to the public but can be followed live on [UN Web TV](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round table No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Inclusive development, decent work and poverty eradication</td>
<td>11 March, 10:00-11:30 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peaceful societies, access to justice and freedom from violence</td>
<td>11 March, 11:30 AM-1:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Participation, institutional mechanisms and accountability</td>
<td>11 March, 3:00-4:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Environmental protection and climate action</td>
<td>11 March, 4:30-6:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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GWI has inscribed for an oral intervention at the High-Level Interactive Dialogue on *Financing for gender equality: the way forward* (Friday, 13 March, 10:00-11:30 AM) and at the Interactive Dialogue on *Are the SDGs delivering for women and girls? A data perspective* (Monday, 16 March, 4:30-6:00 PM). Please keep in mind that delivery of the statements is not guaranteed, and schedules are fluid.

12. High-Level Interactive Dialogues (HLID) & Interactive Dialogues (ID)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HLID No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Outcomes of regional Beijing +25 reviews, and next steps</td>
<td>9 March, 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National mechanisms for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls: looking to the future</td>
<td>12 March, 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Financing for gender equality: the way forward</td>
<td>13 March, 10:00-11:30 AM</td>
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<tr>
<th>ID No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Beijing @25: a conversation between FWCW participants and youth</td>
<td>16 March, 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Technology and innovation: tools for progress</td>
<td>16 March, 3:00-6:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are the SDGs delivering for women and girls? A data perspective</td>
<td>16 March, 4:30 PM-6:30 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>UN @75: CSW’s contribution to &quot;The future we want, the UN we need: reaffirming our collective commitment to multilateralism&quot;</td>
<td>17 March, 10:00 AM-1:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Family-friendly policies to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls</td>
<td>19 March, 10:00-11:30 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ending discrimination in law</td>
<td>19 March, 11:30 AM-1:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GWI has inscribed for an oral intervention at the High-Level Interactive Dialogue on *Financing for gender equality: the way forward* (Friday, 13 March, 10:00-11:30 AM) and at the Interactive Dialogue on *Are the SDGs delivering for women and girls? A data perspective* (Monday, 16 March, 4:30-6:00 PM). Please keep in mind that delivery of the statements is not guaranteed, and schedules are fluid.
The following form will be available to all delegates to be filled out directly in the Members Corner of the GWI website.

**GWI advocacy goals**

1. 100% of United Nations Member States commit to policy, legislation, budget and infrastructure to facilitate transition of girls from primary to secondary school and ensure gender parity and gender equality throughout secondary education by 2030.
2. By 2030 100% of United Nations low income Member States have increased access to tertiary education for girls and women by 50%.
3. 100% of United Nations Member States commit to and implement policies for continuing education to empower women throughout the life course, within the formal and informal economies.
4. Influence the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4.
5. All 17 SDGs will include girls’ education targets.

Please bear in mind these five overarching, long-term goals during any United Nations intervention that you make on behalf of GWI. Any intervention should push these five goals further.

**Name and National Federation:**

**Meeting attended (Title, time, date, location):**

**Which of the Beijing 12 Critical Areas were covered? (select all that apply)**

1. Women and the environment
2. Women in power and decision-making
3. The girl child
4. Women and the economy
5. Human rights of women
6. Education and training of women
7. Violence against women
8. Women and poverty
9. Institutional mechanisms
10. Women and health
11. Women and armed conflict
12. Women and the media

**What Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were covered? (Select all that apply)**

SDG1 – No Poverty
SDG2 – Zero Hunger
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being
SDG4 – Quality Education
SDG5 – Gender Equality
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
SDG10 – Reduced Inequality
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
SDG13 – Climate Action
SDG14 – Life Below Water
SDG15 – Life on Land
SDG16 – Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions
SDG17 – Partnerships to achieve the Goal
What 2016 and 2019 GWI Policy Resolutions could your attendance relate to? (select all that apply)

- Child Marriage (2016)
- Carbon Taxes (2016)
- Young Members (2016)

Other resolution(s):

Session summary:

How can the session serve GWI members on national and/or international levels?

Next steps (what needs to be done, who can we contact? Who did you network with?):

Photo highlights (Maximum 3, please)

In submitting this form, you permit GWI to utilise any photos or information contained in this report.

Please submit questions to the GWI office: gwi@graduatewomen.org

Signature:  Date:
14. Additional useful links and documents

- **GWI CSW64 Official Delegates Handbook 2020**
- **Draft Political Declaration** on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women presented by the CSW Bureau on 27 January 2019.
- **CSW64 Brochure** available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish.
- **NGO CSW64 Handbook**

15. Notes
16. GWI Delegation to CSW64

**GWI Board of Officers**
- Terry Oudraad, President, Netherlands
- Eileen Focke-Bakker, VP Membership, Netherlands
- Louise Mcleod, VP Advocacy & Education, USA
- Basak Ovacik, VP Fundraising, Turkey

**GWI Staff**
- Stacy Dry Lara, GWI Executive Director, Switzerland

**GWI UN Representatives**
- Dr. Maureen Byrne, USA
- Maryella Hannum, USA
- Dr. Sophie Turner Zaretsky, USA

**GWI Delegates**
- Jaya Dantas, Australia
- Hally Siddons, Canada
- Rachel Malek, Canada
- Carine N’Somp Kasang, D.R. Congo
- Fabiola Wollants-Schoenenberg, El Salvador
  - Jun Pan, Hong Kong
  - Shruti Sonthalia, India
  - Sharon Bowers, Ireland
- Lucia Guzman de Malo, Mexico
- Shirley Gillet, New Zealand
- Judith Saror, Nigeria
- Nneka Chiedozie-Udeh, Nigeria
- Zoya Apevalova, Russia
- Catriona Sutherland, Scotland
- Aminata Diop, Senegal
- Sudha Srivastava, United Kingdom
Graduate Women International (GWI)

Empowering women and girls through lifelong education since 1919.

www.graduatewomen.org

gwi@graduatewomen.org

@Graduate Women International - GWI

@gradwomen

@gradwomen