

GWI United Nation Representative Advocacy Report

Sixty-Fourth Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD64) - February 2026

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.

NB: *Although these goals represent GWI's mission, our United Nations Representatives are should always promote all GWI key messages and represent GWI professionally.*

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City of UN Representation: UN Headquarters, New York

Session/meeting attended: Sixty-Fourth Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD64), 2-10 February 2026.

Subject of session/meeting: Priority Theme: Advancing Social Development & Social Justice through Coordinated, Equitable, and Inclusive Policies **Emerging Issues:** Eradicating Poverty and Ensuring Dignity through Resilient Care and Support systems

Summary Meeting Notes (Provided by UN DESA):

The sixty-fourth session of the Commission for Social Development has concluded successfully. This session was particularly important because it was the first meeting of the Commission after the World Social Summit held in Doha in 2005. It marked the shift from renewed political commitment to concrete implementation.

This year's session was especially significant as it served as the first intergovernmental follow-up to the Doha Political Declaration. At a time of rising inequality, global crises, conflict and rapid technological change, Member States sent strong messaging: social development and social justice are essential for peace, stability, and trust in institutions.

During the session, Member States adopted two resolutions by consensus. One focuses on advancing social development and social justice through coordinated, equitable and inclusive social policies. It calls for placing social development at the center of national plans and strengthening links between social, economic, and environmental policies. It also highlights gender equality, family-oriented policies and inclusive labor markets. The second resolution focuses on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development. It supports Africa's development priorities, including youth employment, women's empowerment, governance and regional cooperation.

The Commission also agreed on the priority theme for next year's session. The priority theme for the sixty-fifth session (CSocD65) will be: **Strengthening social development through intergenerational approaches for achieving sustainable development and the implementation of the Copenhagen and Doha commitments towards 2030 and beyond.** In simple words, this means working across generations and ensuring that our policies support children, youth, adults, and older persons, while protecting the future.

One clear takeaway from this year's session is that policy coordination is essential. Governments cannot work in silos. Social protections, decent work, education, health, and digital transformation must be connected. Fragmented policies increase inequality. Integrated approaches help rebuild public trust. Success should not be measured only by economic growth, but by whether people's lives are truly improving, especially for those who are most vulnerable.

A key discussion focused on care and support systems. Care is not only a private or family issue. It is a shared responsibility and an investment in society. Strong care systems reduce poverty, support women, strengthen families and protect dignity throughout life. Investing in care brings both social and economic benefits.

Youth were also at the center of discussions. The launch of the World Youth Report on Youth Mental Health and Well-being highlighted the pressures young people face today, including economic insecurity, climate changes, conflict, and digital risks. Young people called for fair opportunities, inclusion, and hope for the future. Their voices connect directly to next year's focus on intergenerational approaches.

Participation in CSocD64 was strong and diverse. Numerous ministers and vice-ministers attended, alongside senior government officials, United Nations leaders, and approximately 700 NGO representatives. Around 45 side events were organized throughout the session. The Civil Society Forum provided an important space for dialogue and exchange. The Civil Society Forum demonstrated strong collaboration and commitment.

UN DESA also worked to increase outreach and visibility. Meetings were streamed online and information was updated regularly throughout the session. UN DESA updated the visual identity of CSocD64 to align with the World Social Summit follow-up. New banners, digital cards, and short videos were used through the session. Social media engagement was strong, showing global interest in social justice, youth, care systems, and the follow-up to Doha. During the session, using the hashtag #CSocD64, UN DESA reached a potential audience of 7.3 million people.

The outcomes of CSocD64 will now contribute to broader UN processes, including the High-Level Political Forum and future reviews of social development commitments. The Commission remains the central multilateral platform for advancing social development and ensuring accountability.

Submitted by: Maryella Hannum, GWI UN Representative, UN Headquarters, NY