

# Human Rights of Women

## Recommendations

1. In the short-term, it is crucial to allocate sufficient funding and resources. Women's and girls' rights organizations need core funding so that they can plan and continue their work. Governments must prioritize the protection of poor women, women with low education and women in marginalized groups. States should create a central policy coordination unit with the mandate to support mainstreaming gender equality between women and men in all governmental policies. Gender equality mainstreaming policies require accurate, sex-disaggregated and gender data collection. The work of civil society organizations is vital, so governments need to ensure that shadow reports are compiled. Finally, CEDAW needs to be accessible in Braille, Easy Read language, or other methods accessible through IT and AI, and be communicated.

- Secure core funding for women's organizations and ensure they are involved in policy making at all levels
- Enact legislation on sex-disaggregated and gendered data in all State policies and programs
- Implement a system for tracking, evaluation, and accountability to ensure outcomes are achieved; highlight intersections with other critical areas, e.g., education barriers, economic inequality, violence
- Use the roadmap provided by the Sustainable Development Goals and Methods as a tool for immediate action on gender equality and sustainability

2. In the medium-term, governments need to focus on capacity building for officials, enabling them to reference CEDAW protection in legal cases. The justice system must be gender-sensitive and acknowledge the transformative power of women's equal participation. Moreover, we need to hold governments accountable for violations of humanitarian law concerning women. The ECE States and the EU must fully ratify regional and international conventions and treaties that advance and protect women's rights without restrictions.

- Ratify CEDAW (all ECE Member States and EU)
- Ratify regional conventions to eradicate violence against women, such as the Istanbul Convention in Europe with open accession to other States and Belém do Pará Convention in the Americas
- Harmonize national legislation with human rights standards, principles, and guarantees set by the UN system and regional bodies, such as the European Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights
- Develop and fund training programs for law enforcement as well as officials in the justice and protection systems regarding the legal tools within CEDAW and other regional conventions

3. In the long-term, our goal is to empower women to achieve full participation in shaping society and their own lives. We must promote the experiences of all women and girls in legislation and policy making so that women's rights are never seen as separate from human rights.

- Embed women's rights as a standing item in UN processes
- Empower women, especially marginalized and vulnerable, to achieve full participation in shaping society and their own lives
- Realize the dream of a truly woman-friendly and just world for all