

**Commission on the Status of Women
Sixty-first session
13 – 24 March 2017**

**Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work
Draft agreed conclusions**

1. The Commission on the Status of Women reaffirms the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the declarations adopted by the Commission on the occasion of the tenth, fifteenth and twentieth anniversaries of the Fourth World Conference on Women. **(CSW 60 AC, para 1)**
2. The Commission reaffirms that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women **[Turkey ADD: , [EU ADD: and] [EU ADD: the Convention on the Rights of the Child], the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities]** and the Optional Protocol **[Turkey ADD: s] [Cuba ADD: and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols]** thereto **[EU ADD: ,]** as well as other relevant **[Switzerland, EU ADD: human rights]** conventions and treaties provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women **[Ecuador DELETE: and girls] [Cuba DELETE: and the [EU DELETE: full and] equal enjoyment [EU ADD: and the full realization]** of all human rights and fundamental freedoms **[EU DELETE: by] [EU ADD: of]** all women and girls throughout their life **[US DELETE: cycle] [US ADD: course] [Ecuador ADD: , especially girls, youth, indigenous, Afro-descendant, migrant, rural, the elderly, women in all their diversity of sexual orientation and gender identity, women with disabilities and women living with HIV/AIDS (based on "Declaration of Panama")]. (Based on CSW60 AC, para 2) [CARICOM, Switzerland, Norway, Arab Group, African Group, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: The Commission [Cuba, Russian Federation DELETE: confirms] [Cuba ADD: recognizes] [Russian Federation ADD: notes the] the importance of relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) [EU DELETE: conventions] [EU ADD: instruments] for the realization of [EU DELETE: women's] [EU ADD: the] [Singapore DELETE: right] [Singapore ADD: ability/access] to work [Russian Federation DELETE: and rights at work] [EU ADD: for all women] [Singapore ADD: as appropriate].] (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1)**

2.Alt. [Canada ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, as well as other relevant conventions and treaties, ADD: including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamen-tal freedoms by all women and girls throughout their life cycle. (from CSW 60, para 2)]

2.2 [CARICOM, Switzerland, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission [CARICOM ADD: notes] [Switzerland, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: confirms] the importance of relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: recommendations and] conventions for the realization of women's right to work and rights at work. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1)]

2.3 [Cuba ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at women's economic empowerment, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (Based on CSW58 para 11)]

2.4 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be main-streamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (Para 3, CSW60)]

2.5 [Arab Group ADD: The Commission calls to take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures "to protect and promote the rights of all women" and girls with disabilities, ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in society, and to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face; and support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training. (Based on CSW AC 2016, para 23(w))]

2.6 [Ecuador ADD: The Commission emphasizes the need for measures to ensure that women with disabilities, in particular girls, youth, indigenous, Afro-descendant and older women, are not subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination or excluded from participation on an equal basis with others in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other internationally agreed development goals. (Based on E/RES/2015/4 OP.6)]

2.7 [African Group ADD: The commission stresses the need of the realization of women's rights to and at work, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the

Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1)]

2.8 [African Group ADD: The Commission calls on all member states to strengthen accountability mechanisms for women's empowerment in line with relevant national, sub regional, regional and international instruments in order to promote female entrepreneurship and scale up their participation in decision making (especially those that directly affects women, young girls and children) with the view of increasing their visibility in the ownership of businesses in both formal and informal sectors of the economy; as well as strengthening institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming especially among financial institutions and enhance oversight and regulatory functions of relevant national institutions so as to implement fiscal and labour market policies that creates decent jobs, protects workers rights and promote full and equal employment of women and men. (New Language)]

3. The Commission reaffirms the commitments to [EU ADD: the realization of] gender equality [EU ADD: , human rights] and the empowerment of all women and girls made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences [EU ADD: , including the ICPD and the outcome documents of its review conferences]. (Based on CSW60 AC, para 4) [Cuba, Russian Federation DELETE: The Commission [CARICOM, Arab Group, African Group, Holy See DELETE: welcomes] [Holy See ADD: takes note of] [CARICOM ADD: notes] [Arab Group, African Group DELETE: the contribution] [Arab Group, African Group ADD: takes note] of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Women's Economic Empowerment.] (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 4)

3.2 [Canada ADD: The Commission reaffirms the commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences, including the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation. The Commission also reaffirms commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls made at the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, as well as the recognition of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls at the Third United Nations World International Conference on Financing for Development and the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and recalls the Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: A Commitment to Action, held on 27 September 2015, and the meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 October 2015, on women and peace and security. (CSW60 Para 4)]

3.3 [Chile ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of regional, national and local conferences, instruments and initiatives in the pursuit of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, including for sustainable development. (Based on CSW60AC, Para 6)]

3.4 [Peru ADD: The Commission acknowledges women's vital contribution to economic and social development and prosperity of humankind. (Based on APEC Women and the

Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 4)]

3.5 [Norway ADD: The Commission reaffirms the commitments to women's economic empowerment and the realization of women's right to and at work made through relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1) (Move from para 2 of zero draft)]

3.6 [Canada ADD: The Commission confirms the importance of relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions for the realization of women's right to work and rights at work. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1)]

4. The Commission emphasizes that women's [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: economic rights,] [Switzerland ADD: including the right to decent work and full and productive employment,] economic empowerment [Switzerland, EU DELETE: is] [EU, Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: and economic independence are] [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: essential] [CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: important] for the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [EU ADD: and the outcome documents of its review conferences and agreed conclusions on its implementation adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women] [CARICOM DELETE: and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [EU ADD: , including the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development].] (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 2, 46) [African Group, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE paragraph]

4.Alt. [Cuba ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of its reviews, and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits and the follow-up to those conferences and summits, have laid a solid foundation for women's economic empowerment which is essential for the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Based on CSW60 AC, para 5 and on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 2, 46)]

4.Alt.2 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission emphasizes that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of its review, and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits and the follow up to these conferences, have laid a solid foundation for women's economic empowerment and their rights to decent work and full and productive employment which are is essential for the full, effective and accelerated implementation of these conferences and summits and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Based on PP5 CSW60)]

4.Alt.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission emphasizes that SDG goal 4 (Ensure

inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all is integral for the achievement of SDG goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) and while significant progress has been made in net primary school enrolments and towards eliminating gender disparity in primary education enrolment, expresses the need for more focus to be made on quality education, completion, and learning outcomes. The Commission further notes the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in and completion of secondary education, which has been shown to contribute more strongly than primary school attendance to the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of women and the human rights of women and girls and several positive social and economic outcomes. (Para 20. E/CN.6/2014/L.7)]

4.2 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Stressing the importance of protecting the achievement of the International Conference on Population and Development and reaffirming that the Programme of Action of ICPD, the key actions for its further implementation and the outcome of its reviews have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and that the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Programme of Action of the ICPD will make a crucial contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that will leave no one behind.]

4.3 [Cuba ADD: The Commission welcomes the commitment to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls contained in the 2030 Agenda, recognizes that women play a vital role as agents of development and acknowledges that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is crucial to making progress across all Sustainable Development Goals and targets. (Based on CSW60 AC, para 7)]

4.4 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the realization of the right to education contributes to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, human rights, sustainable development and poverty eradication. The Commission notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in, and completion of secondary education, which is key to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as enabling other positive social and economic outcomes. All women and girls must therefore enjoy access to lifelong learning opportunities and equal access to quality education at all levels, including early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary education and technical and vocational training. (CSW60 (AC) para 9)] [Same language proposed by African Group in para (a)supra.4]

4.5 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission recognizes the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives in their respective regions and countries in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, including for women's economic empowerment and their rights to decent work and full and productive employment. (Based on PP6 CSW60)]

4.6 [EU ADD: The Commission recognises that women's equal labour market participation, economic independence and access to economic resources are prerequisites for sustainable and inclusive economic growth, prosperity, competitiveness and the well-being of our societies and furthermore recognises the need to make full use of all available talent and human resources.]

5. The Commission emphasizes that **[Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: women play a crucial role as agents of development and that] women's economic empowerment [CARICOM DELETE: [US DELETE: [EU DELETE: including] [EU ADD: and the realization of all human rights for women and girls,] women's right to] [Cuba ADD: and at] decent work and full and productive employment [Russian Federation ADD: ,] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: is [Russian Federation DELETE: a]] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and autonomy are] [Russian Federation DELETE: critical means of]] [CARICOM ADD: can play a crucial role in the] [Russian Federation ADD: an important component for the] [EU ADD: gender-responsive] implementation of [CARICOM ADD: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay, EU DELETE: SDG 5] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: all SDG and targets] [EU DELETE: on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: throughout their life cycle] [EU ADD: the entire 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and acknowledges that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is crucial to making progress across all Sustainable Development Goals, targets and indicators]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 2) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph] [EU merged PP5 and PP6]**

5.Alt. [Switzerland ADD: The Commission underlines the importance of implementing all goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and by mainstreaming a gender perspective in all government policies and programs at all levels (Based on 23 (c) of CSW60) and reiterates that gender equality, women's empowerment and women's full and equal participation and leadership in the economy are vital to achieve sustainable development and significantly enhance economic growth and productivity, end poverty in all its forms everywhere and ensure the wellbeing of all, leaving no woman behind in the changing world of work. (Based on AAAA para 21 and part of para 10 of ZERO DRAFT of AC MOVED UP)]

5.Alt.2 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The

Commission underlines that the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, including the means of implementation are universal, indivisible and interlinked. It reiterates that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets and that the systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the Agenda is crucial. (Based on para 71 and para 20 of the 2030 Agenda)

5.2 [Iran ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of a conducive external environment in support of national efforts towards economic empowerment of women, which includes mobilization of adequate financial resources, capacity building and transfer of technology that in turn would enhance the use of enabling technologies to promote women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment. (Based on para 41 of 2030 declaration and goal 5c)]

5.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of the full engagement of men and boys for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (Based on E/CN.6/2015/L.1 para 11), and encourages men and boys to take an active part in, and to engage fully as agents and beneficiaries of change in the realization of women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work. (Based on CSW(AC) para 22)]

5.4 [African Group ADD: Enact legislation and undertake reforms to realize the equal rights of women and men, and where applicable girls and boys, to access economic and productive resources, including access to, ownership of, and control over land, property and inheritance rights, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including equal access to credit and (new language in bold) microfinance, and equal opportunities for women for full and productive employment and decent work. (Based on Para e, CSW60)]

5.5 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: The Commission emphasizes that women's economic empowerment including women's right to decent work and full and productive employment both in formal and informal sectors is a critical means of implementation of SDG 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. (Based on existing PP5)]

6. The Commission affirms that the achievement of [**Colombia ADD: the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, especially the**] SDG 5 [**CARICOM, Colombia ADD: and its**] [**Colombia DELETE: targets**] [**Colombia ADD: interlinkages**] [**CARICOM, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Singapore DELETE: , namely: end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere; eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation; eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation; recognize [US DELETE: and value] [US ADD: the importance of] unpaid care and domestic work through [US DELETE: the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and] the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate; [US DELETE: ensure] [US ADD:**

foster] women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life; and ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences; [**Cuba ADD: and undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws;**]
[**CARICOM DELETE: are [Singapore DELETE: all] vital enablers**] [**CARICOM ADD: is a vital enabler**] of women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 2, and SDG 5) [**Switzerland, Arab Group, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation DELETE paragraph**] [EU merged PP5 and PP6]

6.Alt. [Arab Group ADD: The Commission affirms the importance of monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals indicators and in particular, Goal 5.]

6.Alt.2 [Holy See ADD: The Commission affirms that the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including the achievement of SDG 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls” and its targets, will make a crucial contribution to the economic empowerment of women in the changing world of work.” (New language based on current OP6 and SDG 5 to replace current paragraph)]

6.Alt.3 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission affirms that the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls” will make an important contribution to the economic empowerment of women in the changing world of work.]

6.Alt.4 [Nicaragua ADD: The Commission affirms that the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including the achievement of SDG 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls” and its targets, will make a crucial contribution to the economic empowerment of women in the changing world of work.”]

6.Alt.5 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission further recognizes that achievement of the 2030 Agenda requires the full integration of women into the world of work, including through their effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life and through changing the current gender-based division of labour. (Based on Para 11 of CSW60) The Commission reiterates that gender equality, women’s empowerment and women’s full and equal participation and leadership in the economy are vital to achieve sustainable development and significantly enhance economic growth and productivity, end poverty in all its forms everywhere and ensure the wellbeing of all, leaving no woman behind in the changing world of work. (Based on AAAA para 21 and para 10 of zero draft moved up)]

6.2 [African Group ADD: The Commission affirms that Women's economic empowerment and the realization of women's rights to and at work are essential for the achievement of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and of particular relevance are Sustainable Development Goal 5 to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls and Goal 8 to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, but also Goal 1 on ending poverty, Goal 2 on food security, Goal 3 on ensuring health, Goal 4 on quality education and Goal 10 on reducing inequalities. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 2)]

6.3 [CARICOM ADD: The Commission also] [CARICOM ADD: reaffirms that the SDGs and their] [Russian Federation ADD: affirms that Sustainable Development Goal 5 and its] [CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: targets will be implemented within countries and at the regional and global levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policy spaces for sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, in particular for developing States, while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments. (Based on CSW60 AC, para 20)]

6.4 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission also affirms that Sustainable Development Goal 5 and its targets will be implemented within countries and at the regional and global levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policy space for sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, in particular for developing States, while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments. (Based on CSW 60 AC, para 20)]

6.5 [Holy See ADD: The Commission notes that the 2030 Agenda is of unprecedented scope and significance. It is accepted by all countries, is applicable to all and will be implemented within countries and at the regional and global levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policy space for sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, in particular for developing States, while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (CSW 60 AC, para 20)]

6.6 [Israel ADD: The Commission is deeply concerned about the large number of women all over the globe, that have reported being sexually harassed in their workplace (Based on the ILO's Background Paper for Discussion at the Meeting of Experts on Violence Against Women and Men in the World of Work (3–6 October 2016) para 55- 56). The Commission recognizes that sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination, (ILO's Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, Report III (1A) International Labour Conference, 91st Session, Geneva, 2003, p.463) reflects and reinforces stereotypes (Based on the ILO's Background Paper for Discussion at the Meeting of Experts on Violence against Women and Men in

the World of Work (3–6 October 2016) para 32-33), and is an affront to a worker's dignity and prevents women from making a contribution commensurate with their abilities. (A/CONF.177/20. Rev.1, Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, para 161)]

6.7 [Israel ADD: The Commission highlights the crucial role that education and awareness-raising programs play in eliminating sexual harassment against women (Based on Beijing Platform for Action, para 126) and stresses that States have the obligation, at all levels, to promote, protect and respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including women and girls, and must exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate, prosecute and hold to account the perpetrators of all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual harassment in the workplace, promote protection, rehabilitative and preventive measures, eliminate impunity and provide for effective access to appropriate remedies for victims. (Based on A/RES/71/170, VAW, PP27)]

6.8 [Cuba ADD: The Commission expresses concern that the feminization of poverty persists, and emphasizes that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for women's economic empowerment. The Commission acknowledges the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, and the need to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems. (Based on CSW60 AC para 8)]

6.9 [China ADD: The Commission recognizes that the central challenge we face today is to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's people and therefore only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable for all, including women and girls. (Based on A/Res/55/2 OP5)]

6.10 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that women's equal economic rights, economic empowerment and independence are essential to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. It underlines the importance of undertaking legislative and other reforms to realize the equal rights of women and men, as well as girls and boys where applicable, to access economic and productive resources, including land and natural resources, property and inheritance rights, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance, and equal opportunities for women for full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for equal work or work of equal value. (Based on CSW60 AC, para10)]

6.11 [Brazil ADD: The Commission affirms that the achievement of SDG 8, in particular targets 8.5, namely: By 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value; and target 8.8, namely: Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants and those in precarious employment; are vital

enablers of women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work.]

6.12 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes the mutually reinforcing relationship between the achievement of gender equality and economic empowerment of women and girls; that the elimination of all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful practices against women and girls as well as the protection of their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, is fundamental to their full economic empowerment, including and especially their ability to get and maintain decent work and that when women are economically empowered they are better able to exercise their rights and live full and productive lives.]

6.13 [Chile ADD: The Commission also recognizes that the human rights of all women are inalienable, integral and indivisible part of Universal Human Rights. The full respect of Women's Human Rights is necessary for their economic empowerment. (Partially based on Principle 4 of the Cairo Programme of Action)]

6.14 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission recognizes that gender inequalities and gender gaps in the world of work are rooted in the historical unequal power relations between women and men in the household and in the economy and society more broadly, which impose greater constraints on women in balancing work and family responsibilities and that these structural barriers need to be eliminated in order for women to be able to participate in the world of work. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 9)]

6.15 [Turkey ADD: The Commission acknowledges the important role of national machineries for the advancement of women, which should be placed at the highest possible level of government, the relevant contribution of national human rights institutions where they exist, and the important role of civil society, especially women's rights organizations, in advancing the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in promoting full employment and decent work for women.]

6.16 [Turkey ADD: The Commission stresses that education is a human right, and that equal access to education, training and science and technology empowers women and girls in the context of global economic and technological changes. The realization of the right to education contributes to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, human rights, sustainable development and poverty eradication. All women and girls must therefore enjoy access to lifelong learning opportunities and equal access to quality education at all levels.]

6.17 [EU ADD: The Commission recognises the opportunities and challenges of new technologies which are changing the structure of labour markets, providing new and different employment and requiring skills ranging from basic digital literacy to advanced technical skills and in this context encourages efforts to ensure women's and girls' digital literacy and increase their participation in STEM and ICT-related training, education

and professions.]

6.18 [Nicaragua ADD: Reaffirm the sovereign rights of Member States, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and the need for all countries to implement the commitments and pledges in the present Declaration consistent with national laws, national development priorities and international human rights.]

7.supra [Holy See ADD: The Commission affirms also that women are key contributors to the economy and to combating poverty and inequalities, through both paid and unpaid work, at home, in the community and in the workplace and that the empowerment of women is a critical factor in the eradication of poverty. (A/RES/70/129 pp25)]

7. The Commission [**Russian Federation DELETE: recognizes**] [**Russian Federation ADD: acknowledges**] that [**Russian Federation DELETE: worldwide,**] [**Russian Federation ADD: structural barriers to**] gender [**Russian Federation DELETE: inequalities**] [**Russian Federation ADD: equality**] [**Cuba ADD: and gender-based discrimination**] [**Norway ADD: persist**] [**Russian Federation DELETE: in labour markets and the world of work**] [**Norway DELETE: persist**] [**Russian Federation ADD: worldwide, including in labour markets**]. [**CARICOM DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE: It also recognizes**] [**Russian Federation ADD: and notes**] that the [**Russian Federation DELETE: pace and scale of transformation towards realizing**] [**Russian Federation ADD: progress in achieving**] women's economic empowerment [**Russian Federation DELETE: in a changing world of work**] has been [**Indonesia, Russian Federation DELETE: [Arab Group DELETE: unacceptably**] slow] [**Indonesia ADD: uneven**] [**Russian Federation ADD: inadequate, which, inter alia,**] [**Arab Group, Russian Federation DELETE: and has impeded**] [**Arab Group ADD: for**] [**Russian Federation ADD: impedes**] the [**Russian Federation DELETE: realization of women's full potential**] [**Singapore, Russian Federation DELETE: and**] [**Russian Federation ADD: full enjoyment of**] [**Singapore DELETE: their human rights**] [**Singapore ADD: in some countries**] [**Norway ADD: and fundamental freedoms**]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 9, 46 and 47)

7.2 [CARICOM ADD: Prioritize the link between women's economic empowerment and education and reaffirms that women and girls must enjoy equal access to quality education and life-long learning opportunities that help them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to empower themselves, exploit opportunities and participate fully in society. The Commission affirms that all countries stand to benefit from a well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. (Based on OP 20, 25 and 27 of the 2030 Agenda (A/RES/70/1)]

7.3 [Arab Group ADD: The Commission stresses the importance of bridging gender gaps in the labor markets, given the challenges of the current global financial situation. However, the Commission requests additional progress in conducting and sustaining temporary special measures ensuring gender equality in the labor force.]

7.4 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that violence and harassment in the world of work affects women regardless of age, location, income and social status and

that it remains an obstacle to gender equality in economic opportunities and that its elimination was key if women were to manage their livelihoods. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 10)]

8. The Commission expresses its concern [Russian Federation DELETE: especially] about [Russian Federation DELETE: the continuance of significant] gender [US DELETE: gaps] [US ADD: inequalities] [Singapore ADD: in some countries] in labour force participation and leadership, [Singapore DELETE: wages and] income [Venezuela ADD: access to social protection], [US ADD: and] [Singapore DELETE: pensions,] [EU ADD: and access to productive assets] [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: [US DELETE: as well] as [US ADD: the Commission also expresses its concerns about common barriers to women's economic empowerment, including] occupational segregation,] [Norway, EU ADD: discriminatory laws and] [EU ADD: policies, gender stereotypes and negative] social norms [EU ADD: , attitudes,] [Singapore DELETE: and workplace culture,] [African Group ADD: limited career advancement and opportunities] [EU ADD: violence and harassment against women in the public and private spheres, including domestic violence,] unequal working conditions and [Arab Group, Holy See, Russian Federation, EU DELETE: women's [CARICOM DELETE: burden]] [CARICOM ADD: share] [Arab Group, Holy See ADD: amount] [Russian Federation ADD: impact] [EU ADD: unequal sharing by women and men] of unpaid domestic and care work, [Arab Group, Holy See ADD: lack of shared responsibility within the household and family,] [Russian Federation ADD: as well as] gaps in social protection, [Switzerland DELETE: and] [Norway ADD: in many regions,] [Singapore ADD: in some cases] [Russian Federation DELETE: the [US DELETE: growing]] [US ADD: high incidence of] [Singapore DELETE: informality] [Russian Federation DELETE: and [US ADD: non-standard forms of employment and the] precarious nature] of women's employment [Switzerland ADD: as well as violence and sexual harassment in the workplace]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 6, 9, 15)

8.Alt. [Cuba ADD: The Commission reaffirms that poverty impedes women's empowerment and progress towards gender equality, and that the feminization of poverty persists, and recognizes that significant gender gaps in employment rates and wages persist. The Commission is concerned that owing to, inter alia, socioeconomic inequalities and persistent discrimination in labour markets, women are more likely than men to be in precarious, vulnerable, gender-stereotyped and low paying forms of employment; bear a disproportionate share of unpaid care work; be engaged in the informal economy; and have less access to full and productive employment and decent work, social protection and pensions, which increases their risk of poverty, relative to men, particularly if they are living in households without other adult earners. It further notes that discriminatory norms contribute to women's and girls' greater vulnerability to extreme poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition and that girls and older women each face different and particular challenges. The Commission notes that current poverty measures do not adequately reflect women's vulnerability to poverty, owing to inadequate data, inter alia, on income distribution within households. The Commission is concerned that hunger has adverse consequences for the health, livelihoods and well-being of women and girls. It notes the importance of food security and nutrition for

achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. (Based on CSW58 AC para 19)]

8.2 [African Group ADD: The Commission also expresses concern that the feminization of poverty persists, and emphasizes that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. The Commission acknowledges the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, and the need to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems. (CSW60 AC, para 8)] [Same language proposed by Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand and Norway in para 9.9]

8.3 [Canada ADD: The Commission expresses concern over persistent socio-economic conditions resulting in the accelerated feminization of poverty and the growing disparity between the minimum wage earned by women workers and a living wage that provides women with decent and dignified living conditions for themselves and their families. The Commission recognizes that globalization has led to an unequal distribution of profits and resources with global supply chains dependent on the low wages of women workers. The Commission notes that the gender wage gap, the gap between minimum and living wages and social protection gaps are lowest in unionised work places and recognises the importance of trade unions in addressing persistent economic inequalities. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 32)]

8.4 [African Group ADD: Commission calls on members to integrate women into economic revival and diversification drives of national governments and build on social and economic empowerment initiatives to promote financial inclusion for women and other vulnerable groups. (New Language)]

8.5 [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes the mutually reinforcing relationship between women's economic empowerment and reproductive health and rights and that women's control over their own bodies, including their fertility, is fundamental to their full economic empowerment,] [Switzerland ADD: including their ability to get and maintain decent work;] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: and that when women are economically empowered they are better able to exercise their rights and access health-care services.]

8.6 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that women make a great contribution to the welfare of the family, which is still not recognized or considered in its full importance and that the social significance of maternity, motherhood and the role of parents in the family and in the upbringing of children should be respected and protected by laws and policies that recognize how that work of the home, including unpaid care and domestic work, generates key human, social, and moral capital essential for sustainable development. (New Language)]

8.7 [African Group ADD: The Commission also recognizes that the upbringing of

children requires shared responsibility of parents, women and men and society as a whole and that maternity, motherhood, parenting and the role of women in procreation must not be a basis for their discrimination in the changing world of work, and recognition should be given to the important role often played by women in many countries in caring for other members of their family in order to meet SDG target 5 on the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate. (New Language)]

8.8 [Peru ADD: The Commission acknowledges that across the globe, women and girls carry out the majority of unpaid care including caring for children, the elderly and people with disabilities as well as domestic work. As a consequence, women often work fewer hours in paid and formal employment compared to men. They are also often not appropriately recognized for the excessive hours of unpaid work or for the value they create for their families and communities. This unequal burden is a powerful constraint against women's progress in education, market and entrepreneurial activities, and employment, and results in limited access to employment-related social protection. (Based on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 12)]

8.9 [Turkey ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that discrimination and violence against women and girls, including sexual harassment, continue to occur in all parts of the world, including in the workplace and in education. The Commission notes that those are obstacles to the achievement of women's and girls' equal access to full employment and decent work as well as impediments to the development of their full potential as equal partners with men in other aspects of life.]

8.10 [Japan ADD: Reaffirming that investing in new health workforce employment opportunities may also add broader socio-economic value to the global economy and national economies and contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and recognizing that substantive reforms and strategic investments in global health workforce data, as well as a substantial shift in health workforce planning, education, deployment, retention, management and remuneration and decent employment, would also make a strong contribution towards attaining Sustainable Development Goal 3. (A/RES/71/159, PP17)]

8.11 [Japan ADD: Recognizing also that unpaid and informal care roles are performed mainly by women and girls, that women constitute the majority of those employed in the health and social sectors, that women are important contributors to economic development, as well as to public health, and that investments in the health sector could enhance women's economic empowerment and participation, transform unpaid and informal care roles into decent work and promote opportunities for skills enhancement and measures to retain and promote women into leadership positions, and recognizing further the importance of policies and strategies that eliminate gender biases and inequality and empower and strengthen the representation, engagement and leadership of women to maximize their significant contribution to the sustainable development agenda and targets related to women's participation and empowerment in the economic

workforce. (A/RES/71/159, PP19)]

8.12 [Japan ADD: Recognizing further that investments in health employment may expand skills development and generate decent work opportunities and career ladders for young persons, including young women, and recognizing the significance of such investments against a context of growing global youth unemployment. (A/RES/71/159, PP20)] [Japan flexible on placement of the three paragraphs] [Same language proposed by Indonesia in para 12.6 and by African Group in 1.2]

- 9. The Commission [Russian Federation DELETE: also] recognizes [African Group ADD: that Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work is fundamentally dependent on the employment opportunities in the private and public sectors and also recognizes (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 8)] that structural barriers to women's economic [Arab Group DELETE: empowerment [Mexico ADD: throughout their life cycle, such as the lack of education and health services, including sexual and reproductive health for girls and young women, the absence of labor opportunities or the feminization of poverty] can be compounded by multiple and intersecting forms of [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: inequalities [Mexico ADD: gender based [Colombia ADD: violence]] and] discrimination [Russian Federation DELETE: in the private and public spheres] [US ADD: , that these forms of inequalities and discrimination exacerbate the gender inequalities referenced in paragraph 8] [EU ADD: including on the basis of sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, caste, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, belonging to a minority, indigenous origin, property, birth, disability, age], and that these barriers] [Arab Group ADD: conditions] [US, Russian Federation DELETE: are] [US ADD: can be] [Russian Federation ADD: might be] exacerbated [Indonesia DELETE: in] [Indonesia ADD: during economic and financial crisis] [Colombia ADD: different situations of vulnerability as] [Russian Federation ADD: armed] conflict and post-conflict [Russian Federation DELETE: ,] [Russian Federation ADD: situations and] [African Group ADD: internally displaced persons,] refugee and humanitarian [EU ADD: as well as forced migration] settings, [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Chile, Mexico DELETE: as well as [US ADD: by age and] [EU, Russian Federation ADD: by] disability] [EU ADD: or due to women's status, type or location of work] [Cuba ADD: sexual and gender-based violence, domestic violence, trafficking in persons and femicide, among others, as well as harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, among others (Based on CSW 60 AC, para 15)] [Mexico ADD: affecting different groups of women and girls, in particular, indigenous, migrant, women with disabilities, afrodescendants, rural women and women with HIV/AIDS]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 9 and 10)**

9.2 [ROK ADD: The Commission also recognizes that violence and harassment against women in the world of work seriously undermines gender equality in economic opportunities and outcomes, restricting women's freedom of movement and work as well as affecting women's physical and mental health, often resulting in absenteeism, missed promotions and job losses. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 10)]

9.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission reiterates its concern over the challenge climate change poses to the achievement of sustainable development and that women and girls, who face inequality and discrimination, are often disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change and other environmental issues, including, inter alia, desertification, land degradation, deforestation, dust storms, natural disasters, persistent drought, extreme weather events, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification. Furthermore, the Commission recognizes, in line with the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, that countries should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote, and consider gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. (CSW60 AC, para14 verbatim)]

9.4 [Australia ADD: The Commission reiterates its concern over the challenge climate change poses to the economic empowerment of women and girls, and recalls that, in line with the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, that countries should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on CSW60 ACs para 14)]

9.5 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission expresses its concern about the low labor force participation rate of persons with disabilities and that women and girls with disabilities face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and encounter unique structural, physical and attitudinal barriers hindering their access to and participation in the workplace on an equal basis with others. (NEW)]

9.6 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against women and girls. It expresses deep concern that discrimination and violence against women and girls, continues in all countries in the world, and that all forms of violence against women and girls are impediments to the achievement of their economic empowerment, gender equality and the full realization of their economic rights. (Based on para 15 of CSW60)]

9.7 [EU ADD: The Commission further recognizes that violence against women and girls in all its forms, in public and private spheres, is a human rights violation and a major obstacle to the achievement of women's economic empowerment and participation in society as a whole, restricting women from realising their rights to education, freedom of movement and decent work, and that violence against women impedes the social and economic development of communities and States, and imposes heavy direct and indirect costs on individuals in terms of psychological and physical impact as well as expenses for health care, legal sector, social welfare, and specialised services and lost economic output.]

9.8 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that sexual harassment in the workplace is a violation of human rights and also recognizes that it is an offence against individuals' freedom and privacy as well as a form of sex discrimination, that is has a deeply negative impact on women in the exercise of their economic and political rights, including their

access to employment, resulting in an impediment to women's empowerment and economic independence, as well as hampering their ability to advance in the labour market.]

9.9 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission expresses concern that the feminization of poverty persists, and emphasizes that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. The Commission acknowledges the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, and the need to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems. (Para 8 of CSW60)] [Same language proposed by African Group in para 8.2]

9.10 [Venezuela ADD: The Commission recognizes that poverty acts as a serious impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and that the feminization of poverty persists. Therefore emphasizes that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for their empowerment and the need to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems. (Based on CSW60 Agreed Conclusion and Res.70/219 and Res/71/241)]

9.11 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: The Commission recognizes the potential of education and training and science and technology, to contribute to the economic empowerment of women, which also leads to accelerating progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including 2030 Agenda, and that quality education provides women with the knowledge, capacity, aptitudes, skills, ethical values and understanding necessary for lifelong learning, employment, better physical and mental health, including the prevention and control of maternal mortality, HIV and AIDS and other communicable and non-communicable diseases, as well as for full participation in social, economic and political development. (Based on Para 8 and 9 of CSW55)]

9.12 [Venezuela ADD: The Commission reaffirms the commitment to women's equal rights and opportunities in political and economic decision-making and resource allocation and to the removal of any barriers that prevent women from being full participants in the economy, and the resolve to undertake legislative and administrative reforms to give women equal rights with men to economic resources, including access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, credit, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technology, encourages the private sector to contribute to advancing gender equality by striving to ensure women's full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or for work of equal value, and equal opportunities, as well as protecting them against discrimination and abuse in the workplace. (Based on op 79 A/RES/70/219)]

9.13 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes the need to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls, including migrant workers.]

10. The Commission [**Russian Federation DELETE:** also affirms that [**CARICOM DELETE:** the acceleration of the transformation of the world of work and [**US DELETE:** significantly] [**US ADD: significant**]] [**Russian Federation ADD: acknowledges that**] [**US DELETE:** enhancing] [**US ADD: efforts to improve**] the enabling environment for women's economic empowerment [**EU ADD: and independence**] [**Arab Group ADD: is one of the tools that**] [**Russian Federation DELETE:** will [**EU ADD: enable the full and equal realisation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women,**] [**CARICOM DELETE:** help achieve [**Venezuela ADD: sustained, inclusive equitable and**] [**EU DELETE:** exponential]] [**Russian Federation ADD: would facilitate**] [**CARICOM ADD: contribute to achieving**] [**EU ADD: sustainable**] [**US ADD: and inclusive**] economic growth [**EU ADD: and prosperity**], [**Russian Federation DELETE:** [**CARICOM, Arab Group, Indonesia, US DELETE: end**] [**Arab Group ADD: contribute to**] [**CARICOM, Arab Group ADD: ending**] [**Indonesia ADD: reduce**] [**US ADD: combat**] poverty in all its forms everywhere [**Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: in particular the feminization of poverty,**] [**EU ADD: , help address the structural causes of violence against women**] [**CARICOM DELETE:** and ensure] [**CARICOM ADD: , ensuring**] the] [**Russian Federation ADD: contribute to**] wellbeing of all, [**CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: and**] [**Russian Federation DELETE:** leaving] [**Russian Federation ADD: leave**] no woman behind in the changing world of work. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 46 and 47) [**Switzerland DELETE paragraph**] [**Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway MOVED, with additions, to be 5.Alt.**]

10.2 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms the importance of significantly increased investment to close resource gaps for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, the full implementation of official development assistance commitments and by combating illicit financial flows, to build on progress achieved and strengthen international cooperation, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation. (Para 18, CSW60)]

10.3 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Recognizes the fact that the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls requires the consideration of their specific socio-economic context, including their increased vulnerability to certain patterns of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that the non-participation of all women and girls in decision making contributes to the feminization of poverty and hampers sustainable development and economic growth. (Based on A/HRC/32/17 PP11)]

10.4 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador,

Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission reiterates its concern over the threats climate change poses to women's human rights and recognizes that climate change and climate related disasters have a disproportionate impact on women and girls economic empowerment, including by increasing the burden of unpaid work on women. (Based on CSW 60, para 14, Paris Agreement)]

10.5 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission expresses its deep concern that unpaid and informal care roles are still disproportionately performed mainly by women and girls, that women constitute the majority of those employed in the health and social sectors, that women are important contributors to economic development, as well as to public health, and that investments in the health sector could enhance women's economic empowerment and participation, transform unpaid and informal care roles into decent work and promote opportunities for skills enhancement and measures to retain and promote women into leadership positions, and recognizes further the importance of policies and strategies that eliminate gender biases and inequality and empower and strengthen the representation, engagement and leadership of women to maximize their significant contribution to the sustainable development agenda and targets related to women's participation and empowerment in the economic workforce. (Based on PP19 of A/RES/71/159)]

10.6 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against all women and girls. It expresses deep concern that violence against women and girls, in particular against those most vulnerable, continues in all parts of the world and that all forms of violence against women and girls, including, inter alia, sexual and gender-based violence, domestic violence, trafficking in persons and femicide, among others, as well as harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, are impediments to the full achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, the realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all women and girls and the development of their full potential as equal partners with men and boys. (Based on CSW60, pp.15)]

10.7 [US ADD: The Commission further recognizes that women's poverty and lack of empowerment as well as their exclusion from social and economic policies can place them at increased risk of violence and that violence against women impedes social and economic development as well as the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. (Based on CSW 58 ACs, para 32)]

10.8 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission recognizes the critical role and contribution of indigenous women and their traditional knowledge, in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty, proving an important participation to the economic growth.]

10.9 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador,

Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Include, in development and poverty eradication policies, strategies and programs, the strengthening of the economic activities of indigenous women and their organizations, with participatory consultation and negotiation mechanisms, that enable free and informed consent, that respect and protect their traditional and ancestral knowledge, in order to enhance their empowerment, autonomy and development so that they have better mechanisms that ensure the reproduction of life and conservation of the land, the territory and the environment. (Based on para. 2.3 of Panama Declaration)]

10.10 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Recognizing that rural women are critical agents in poverty reduction, that they are crucial to the achievement of food security and nutrition in poor and vulnerable households and to environmental sustainability and that, in other ways, they are also critical to the achievement of all of the Sustainable Development Goals. (A/RES/70/132, PP6)]

10.11 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the realization of the right to education contributes to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, in particular, to their economic empowerment and notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in, and completion of secondary education since all women and girls must therefore enjoy access to lifelong learning opportunities and equal access to quality education at all levels, including early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary education, and the access to degrees related with sciences and technologies.]

10.12 [Mexico ADD: The Commission acknowledges the contribution of migrants, in particular migrant women workers, not only to sustainable development but also to the economic growth of countries of origin, transit and destination.]

11. The Commission [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ~~DELETE~~: recalls] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay **ADD: welcomes**] its consideration of “the empowerment of indigenous women” as its focus area at its sixty-first session. It also recalls its Multi-year programme of work for 2016-2019 according to which it will consider “Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls” as its priority theme at its sixty-second session. **(Based on E/RES/2016/3) [CARICOM, China, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation ~~DELETE~~ paragraph]**

11.Alt. [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission is concerned about the disadvantages that indigenous women and girls can face across a range of social and economic indicators, as well as the impediments to their full enjoyment of their economic rights, (based on A/RES/71/178, PP 21) and recognizes the important role indigenous women play as leaders and economic contributors, and

their social, economic, political, and cultural empowerment is critical to addressing disadvantage and poverty in their communities and for future generations.]

11.2 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes that the economic empowerment, inclusion and development of indigenous women, including through the establishment of indigenous-owned businesses and access to natural resources, can enable indigenous women to improve their social, cultural and civil and political engagement, achieve greater economic independence and build more sustainable and resilient communities, and notes the contribution of indigenous peoples to the broader economy. (Based on PP20 of A/RES/71/178)]

11.3 [Arab Group ADD: Recognize the important role and contribution of rural women and girls, as well as local communities, to food security, poverty eradication, environmental sustainability and sustainable development and commit to supporting their empowerment, and ensure rural women's full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making. (Based on CSW AC 2016, paragraph 23(u))]

11.4 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission welcomes the International Decade for People of African Descent 2015-2024 and the adoption of the Programme of Activities for its implementation and the commitments undertaken by States to mainstream a gender perspective when designing and monitoring public policies, taking into account the specific needs and realities of women and girls of African descent. (Based on Resolution A/HRC/32/17 PP9)]

11.5 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Recognizes that women migrant workers have the potential to foster equitable, inclusive and sustainable growth and human development through the economic and social impacts, as a result of their work, on countries of origin and destination, and underlining the value and dignity of their labour, including the labour of domestic and care workers. (A/RES/70/130 PP17)]

11.6 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Concerns that many migrant women who are employed in the informal economy and in less skilled work are especially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation, underlining in this regard the obligation of States to protect the human rights of migrants so as to prevent and address abuse and exploitation, observing with concern that many women migrant workers take on jobs for which they may be overqualified and in which, at the same time, they may be more vulnerable because of poor pay and inadequate social protection. (A/RES/70/130 PP24)]

11.7 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Recognizes that certain efforts against trafficking in persons lack the gender and age sensitivity needed to effectively differentiate between and respond to the risks faced by women and girls, who are particularly vulnerable to trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation, forced marriage, forced labour, services and other forms of exploitation, thus highlighting the need to incorporate a gender-and age-sensitive approach into all anti-trafficking efforts.

(A/RES/71/167 PP18)]

11.8 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Recognizes that further work is required both to better understand the link between migration and trafficking in persons and to develop more effective responses to eliminate the risk of trafficking in the migration process in order to, inter alia, further efforts to protect women migrant workers from violence, discrimination, exploitation and abuse. (A/RES/71/167 PP25)]

11.9 [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Stresses the need for capacity development efforts aimed at empowering persons with disabilities, especially women and girls, and their representative organizations to ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work on an equal basis and without discrimination to persons with disabilities, including by promoting access to inclusive education systems, skills development, volunteering opportunities and vocational and entrepreneurial training in order to enable persons with disabilities to attain and maintain maximum independence. (A/RES/71/165 PP11)]

12. The Commission, in order to transform the world of work for women [EU ADD: and eliminate the structural barriers to equal economic opportunities and outcomes], [EU DELETE: considers it [Singapore DELETE: essential]] [Singapore ADD: important] [EU DELETE: to] [Singapore ADD: consider where appropriate] [EU ADD: intends to provide recommendations in the following areas]: [Singapore DELETE: strengthen] [Singapore ADD: strengthening] normative [US DELETE: and] legal [US ADD: and policy] frameworks [Venezuela DELETE: for full employment and decent work for all women] [Venezuela ADD: to protect economic and labor rights to guarantee the social process of labor to all women without any kind of discrimination] [US ADD: address structural and systemic barriers to full employment, including alleviating care responsibilities and promoting financial security in older age, including widowhood; prevent and respond to the global scourge of gender-based violence, which hinders women's ability to fully participate in the economy]; implement economic and social [EU ADD: rights and] policies for women's economic empowerment; address the growing [US DELETE: informality of work] [US ADD: non-standard forms of employment] and mobility of women workers [Singapore ADD: as applicable]; manage technological and digital change for women's economic empowerment; strengthen women's [EU DELETE: collective] voice, leadership and decision-making [Venezuela ADD: throughout their life in both public and private sphere]; [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: and] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: reinforce the collection of gender statistics, in particular disaggregated data;] strengthen [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: public and] [Venezuela DELETE: private sector role] [Venezuela ADD: both sectors roles in this matter] in women's economic empowerment [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and recognize the role of civil society, including feminist groups]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 47, and headers in para 49) [Russian Federation DELETE

paragraph]

12.2 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the economic empowerment of women and the eradication of poverty, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (Based on para 3 of CSW60)]

12.3 [Chile ADD: The Commission recognizes the important work that civil society, including NGOs and women association, play in empowering women and promotes that governmental institutions, private sector and civil society work together to end women discrimination in workplace and achieve equal rights in society.]

12.4 [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: The Commission welcomes the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders and girls' and youth led organizations, in placing the interests, needs and visions of women and girls on local, national, regional and international agendas regarding women's economic empowerment and recognizes the importance of having an open, inclusive and transparent engagement with them in the gender-responsive implementation of measures on women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work. (CSW 60 ACs para 21)]

12.5 [Indonesia ADD: The Commission recognizes that unpaid and informal care roles are performed mainly by women and girls, that women constitute the majority of those employed in the health and social sectors, that women are important contributors to economic development, as well as to public health, and that investments in the health sector could enhance women's economic empowerment and participation, transform unpaid and informal care roles into decent work and promote opportunities for skills enhancement and measures to retain and promote women into leadership positions, and recognizing further the importance of policies and strategies that eliminate gender biases and inequality and empower and strengthen the representation, engagement and leadership of women to maximize their significant contribution to the sustainable development agenda and targets related to women's participation and empowerment in the economic workforce. (A/RES/71/159, PP 19)]

12.6 [Indonesia ADD: The Commission recognizes further that investments in health employment may expand skills development and generate decent work opportunities and career ladders for young persons, including young women, and recognizing the significance of such investments against a context of growing global youth unemployment. (A/RES/71/159, PP 20)] [Same language proposed by Japan in para 8.12

and by African Group in 1.2]

13. The Commission [Arab Group DELETE: urges] [Arab Group ADD: encourages] governments, [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, African Group, Russian Federation, EU ADD: at all levels] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: and with] [African Group, Russian Federation ADD: and as appropriate] [Arab Group ADD: in accordance with their national priorities,] [Arab Group, African Group ADD: in consultation with] [Russian Federation ADD: with] the relevant entities of the United Nations system [Nicaragua ADD: within their respective mandates and upon request of states], [Russian Federation ADD: and] international and regional organizations, [China, Arab Group, African Group, Russian Federation ADD: within their respective mandates and] [China, African Group, Russian Federation ADD: bearing in mind] [Arab Group ADD: according to their] [China, Arab Group, African Group, Russian Federation ADD: national priorities] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: national human rights institutions where they exist,] [African Group, Russian Federation ADD: and invites] [Russian Federation DELETE: women's and other] civil society [Russian Federation DELETE: organizations, [EU ADD: non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions, social partners] and] the private sector, [Russian Federation ADD: employer organizations and trade unions, [Indonesia ADD: as applicable/as appropriate,]] [EU ADD: as well as other relevant stakeholders,] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: representatives of employers and workers organizations, the media and other relevant actors, as applicable,] [Nicaragua ADD: as appropriate] to take the following actions] [Singapore ADD: , as appropriate,] [Arab Group, Russian Federation DELETE: at the [EU ADD: local,] national, regional, and global levels [US ADD: , as appropriate]]: [CARICOM DELETE paragraph]

13.Alt. [CARICOM ADD: The Commission urges Governments at all levels and as appropriate, with the relevant entities of the United Nations system, and international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities, and invites civil society, the private sector, employer organizations and trade unions, as applicable, to take the following actions: (Based on CSW60 Chapeau para 23)]

[African Group ADD: (New Cluster on education)

Strengthening education, training and skills development to enable women to respond to new opportunities in the changing world of work

(a. supra) Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education throughout their life cycle at all levels, especially for those who are the most left behind, by providing universal access to quality education, ensuring inclusive, equal and nondiscriminatory quality education, promoting learning opportunities for all, ensuring completion of primary and secondary education and eliminating gender disparities in access to all areas of secondary and tertiary education, promoting financial literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to career

development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and adopting positive action to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence, and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training; promote human rights education and training, with specific attention to: eliminating gender disparities at all levels of education by increasing the retention, transition and completion rates of women and girls; improving the quality of education and learning outcomes; (Based on CSW AC para 23 (p))

(a. supra.2) Mainstream a gender perspective into education and training programmes, including science, technology, research and innovation, eradicate female illiteracy and support school-to-work transition through vocational training skills development and, to enable women's and girls' active participation in economic, social and cultural development, governance and decision-making, and create conditions that facilitate women's full participation and integration in the formal economy; (Based on CSW AC para 23 (q))

(a. supra.3) Place enhanced emphasis on quality education, including communications and technology education, where available, for the girl child, including catch-up and literacy education for those who did not receive formal education, special initiatives for keeping girls in school through post-primary education, including those who are already married or pregnant, to promote access to skills and entrepreneurship training for young women and to tackle male and female stereotypes, in order to ensure that young women entering the labour market have opportunities to obtain full and productive employment, equitable compensation and decent work; (A/Res/70/138)

(a. supra.4) The Commission reaffirms that the realization of the right to education contributes to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, human rights, sustainable development and poverty eradication. The Commission notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in, and completion of secondary education, which is key to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as enabling other positive social and economic outcomes. All women and girls must therefore enjoy access to lifelong learning opportunities and equal access to quality education at all levels, including early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary education and technical and vocational training; (Para 9, CSW60) [Same language proposed by African Group in para 4.4]

Strengthening normative and legal frameworks for [New Zealand ADD: the economic empowerment of women, including] [Venezuela ADD: for promoting] full [Venezuela, Norway ADD: and productive] employment and decent work for all women

(a) [Cuba, Arab Group, Russian Federation, Holy See, Indonesia, Nicaragua ~~DELETE~~: [US ~~DELETE~~: Achieve] [US ADD: Consider] universal ratification [Singapore

DELETE: without reservations and full implementation] of] [**Holy See ADD: Consider ratifying**] [**Cuba ADD: Consider ratifying as matter of priority**] [**Russian Federation, Arab Group ADD: Consider ratifying or acceding to**] [**Indonesia ADD: Consider ratification of**] [**Russian Federation ADD: , as a matter of particular priority,**] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women [**EU ADD: and**][**Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: [EU ADD: its optional protocol], the general recommendations of its Committee**] [**Russian Federation DELETE: [Switzerland DELETE: and]**] [**Switzerland ADD: ILO core conventions, as well as other**] [**Cuba ADD: accelerate the full implementation of the**] [**Australia ADD: consider ratifying**] relevant ILO conventions [**Arab Group DELETE: and [Australia ADD: take into account relevant ILO] recommendations**]] [**Singapore ADD: as nationally appropriate**] [**Russian Federation ADD: limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and implement the Convention fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies (Based on CSW60 AC, para 23 (a)); (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (a)) [CARICOM, African Group DELETE paragraph]**

(a. alt) [**CARICOM ADD: Considering ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and implement the Convention fully by, inter alia, putting in place necessary legislation and policies; (Based on CSW60 AC, para 23(a))**]

(a. alt.2) [**African Group ADD: Consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and relevant ILO conventions; (Based on CSW60 AC, para 23(a))**]

(a.2) [**Russian Federation ADD: Implement all goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature while respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and by mainstreaming a gender perspective in all government policies and programs at all levels; (CSW 60 AC, para 23(c))**]

(b) [**US ADD: Enact or**] [**Singapore ADD: Where appropriate,**] Strengthen laws and [**Russian Federation DELETE: regulatory frameworks**] [**Russian Federation ADD: policy measures**] [**US ADD: and their enforcement, as appropriate,**] that [**Argentina ADD: ensure equality and**] prohibit discrimination [**Argentina ADD: , including multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**] against women [**CARICOM ADD: , especially expectant mothers and mothers**] [**Argentina ADD: of all ages**] regarding entry [**Argentina DELETE: into**] [**Argentina ADD: , re-entry and permanency in**] [**Colombia: and stay in**] [**Dominican Republic ADD: and security in**] [**EU ADD: remaining in employment and**

career development in] the labour market [Dominican Republic ADD: including those based on gender, race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation or HIV and AIDS status] and terms and conditions of employment [EU ADD: including protection against discrimination on the basis of pregnancy and child birth] [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: , and provide [EU ADD: access to justice and effective] means of [US ADD: effective] redress [EU ADD: such as complaint mechanisms] in cases of non-compliance] [Dominican Republic ADD: by, inter alia, establishing mechanisms for filing complaints to bodies clearly identified and mandated for that purpose and determining sanctions for bullying, sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women in the workplace] [US ADD: and where they exist, remove discriminatory provisions in legal frameworks, including punitive provisions]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (c)) [Switzerland suggest merger of paragraphs (b) and (c)]

(b.2) [Cuba ADD: Strengthen bilateral, regional and international cooperation for the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and take appropriate measures to raise public awareness of the issue of trafficking in persons, particularly women and girls, including the factors that make women and girls vulnerable to trafficking; to discourage, with a view to eliminating, the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation, including sexual exploitation and forced labour; to review and adopt laws, regulations and penalties necessary to deal with this issue and publicize them to emphasize that trafficking is a serious crime; and encourage media providers, including Internet service providers, to adopt or strengthen self-regulatory measures to promote the responsible use of media, particularly the Internet, with a view to eliminating the exploitation of women and children; (Based on CSW58 AC A n))]

(b.3) [African Group ADD: Strengthen regulatory framework at national, regional and international levels, as well as non-governmental organizations so as to ensure that their personnel policies and practices comply with principles of equitable representation (gender balance) of both men and women, especially managerial and policy making levels, in all programmes, including population and development programmes; and development of specific procedures and indicators for gender-based analysis of development programme and for assessing the impact of those programme on women's social, economic and health status and access to resources; (Based on ICPD 4.8 1994 agreed language)]

(b.4) [African Group ADD: Strengthen laws and regulatory frameworks that promote the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities for women and men, as well as the equal sharing of employment and family responsibilities between women and men, including by: designing, implementing and promoting family-friendly legislation, policies and services, such as affordable, accessible and quality care services for children and other dependent persons, and parental and other leave schemes; undertaking campaigns to sensitize public opinion and other relevant actors to these issues; and promoting measures that reconcile care and professional life and emphasize men's equal

responsibilities with respect to household work; (CSW55, para 22, (gg))]

(b.5) [EU ADD: Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls through the development, adoption and accelerated and effective implementation and monitoring of laws and comprehensive policy measures; the removal of discriminatory provisions in legal framework, including punitive provisions; and setting up legal, policy, administrative and other comprehensive measures, to ensure women's and girl's equal and effective access to justice and accountability for violations of the human rights of all women and girls without distinction of any kind;]

(c) [Cuba DELETE: [US ADD: Enact or] Strengthen and enforce] [Cuba ADD: Design and implement appropriate] laws and [US ADD: promote] workplace policies [US ADD: as appropriate,] that prohibit discrimination [Venezuela, EU ADD: against women] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: , including multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination,] in [US, EU DELETE: the] [US ADD: all aspects of employment, including] recruitment, retention [US DELETE: and] [Venezuela DELETE: promotion] [Venezuela ADD: inclusion] [US ADD: compensation and discharge] [EU DELETE: of women] in the public and private sectors, [US ADD: including gender-discriminatory mandatory retirement,] [EU ADD: while recognizing that temporary special measures aimed at accelerating de facto equality between men and women shall not be considered discrimination,] [Russian Federation DELETE: and provide [EU ADD: access to justice and effective and accessible] means of [US ADD: effective] redress [EU ADD: such as complaint mechanisms] in cases of non-compliance]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (d)) [Switzerland suggest merger of paragraphs (b) and (c)]

(c. alt) [Switzerland ADD: Adopt, strengthen and enforce laws, regulatory frameworks and workplace policies that prohibit discrimination against women, including on the grounds of marital status, pregnancy, or maternity, regarding entry into the labour market, as well as in the recruitment, terms and conditions of employment, allocation of duties, pay, training, retention, promotion and dismissal of women in the public and private sectors and provide access to justice and effective means of redress in cases of non-compliance;]

(c.2) [Arab Group ADD: Adopt tools to encourage the enforcement of laws and workplace policies that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors as well as encourage women's labour force participation and discourage occupational segregation;]

(c.3) [African Group ADD: Strengthen and enforce regulatory framework that protect, support, rehabilitate and reintegrate women, young women and men with disabilities, including migrant workers, refugees and the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and facilitation of provision of basic amenities, psycho-social supports, vocational skills, training and start up kits that boosts livelihood and economic revival; (New Language)]

(c.4) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador,

Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote women's access to economic entrepreneurship at macro, medium and micro levels and in all enterprises, access to credit and financing, access to markets and supply chains; (Based on para 2.4 of Panama Declaration)]

(d) Undertake legislative and administrative reforms to ensure women's [Cuba ADD: full and] equal access to [Russian Federation DELETE: and ownership] and control over productive resources and assets, [Cuba DELETE: such as land and other forms of property, [US ADD: credit,] financial [Turkey ADD: services and] resources [EU, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and services] [Turkey ADD: including microfinance] [EU ADD: such as access to credit and banking, for instance to support women's entrepreneurship], inheritance, natural resources [Russian Federation DELETE: [Turkey DELETE: and] information and communications technologies]] [Turkey ADD: and equal opportunities for women for full and productive employment and decent work] [Cuba ADD: including full and equal rights to own and lease land and other property, and undertaking administrative reforms and all necessary measures to give women the same right as men to credit capital, finance, financial assets, inheritance, science and technology, vocational training, information and communications technologies and markets, and to ensure equal access to justice and legal assistance] [EU ADD: and to simultaneously undertake actions to influence social and cultural norms in support of women's ownership of productive resources and assets]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (f)) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(d. alt) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Commit to women's and girls' equal rights and opportunities in political and economic decision-making and resource allocation and to removing any barriers that prevent women from being full participants in the economy, including by resolving to undertake legislation and administrative reforms to give women equal rights with men to economic resources, including access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, credit, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technology; (Based on first part AAAA para 41)]

(d. alt.2) [African Group ADD: Enact legislation and undertake reforms to realize the equal rights of women and men, and where applicable girls and boys, to access economic and productive resources, including access to, ownership of, and control over land, property and inheritance rights, including buying, holding and selling, property and land equally with men, obtaining credit and negotiating contracts in their own behalf and exercise their legal rights to inheritance (ICPD para 4.6 language) natural resources, appropriate new technology, including information communication technologies and financial services, including microfinance, and equal opportunities for women for full and productive employment and decent work; (CSW60 para 23 (e))]

(d.2) [Arab Group ADD: Undertake reforms to protect women's financial rights within the family by initiating laws to prevent cases of the male acquisition of female's financial funds by coercion, and enable women to handle their personal or household income; as

well as a strict reporting and response mechanism; (Based on SDG5.A.)]

(d.3) [Arab Group Group ADD: Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in society, and to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face; (CSW60 para 23(W))]

(d.4) [African Group ADD: Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in society, and to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face; (CSW60 para 23(W))]

(d.5) [African Group ADD: Invest in closing the gender gap in information and communications technologies by making them affordable and accessible, including as regards access to broadband as a tool for the empowerment of women and girls and the exercise of their full range of human rights, access to information, access to markets, networking and increased opportunities; (Para ee, CSW58)]

(d.6) [African Group ADD: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote full employment and decent work for all women in digital era; (Based on agenda 2030, para 5.b)]

(d.7) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Ensure that businesswomen and female entrepreneurs, including rural, indigenous and Afro-descendent women, have access to marketing mechanisms and to credit for acquiring technological equipment and instruments that enable them to innovate and expand their business opportunities and their participation in development-oriented production processes and self-managed enterprises;]

(d.8) [US ADD: Recognizing that many people, especially women, still lack access to financial services, as well as financial literacy, work toward full and equal access to formal financial services for all, and encourage commercial banking systems to serve all, including those who currently face barriers to access financial services and information, including by promoting the use of innovative tools including mobile banking, payment platforms and digitalized payments; (Based on Addis Ababa Agenda, para 39)]

(e) [China ADD: Work to] [US ADD: Take steps to] [Singapore, Russian Federation DELETE: Eliminate] [Singapore ADD: Consider as appropriate the elimination of] [Russian Federation ADD: Reduce] occupational segregation [Russian Federation ADD: to the extent possible] by [Russian Federation DELETE: addressing [EU ADD: structural barriers and] [Venezuela ADD: non-] discriminatory [EU ADD: and stereotypical] social norms [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and gender

stereotypes, as well as the different and particular challenges faced by girls, young and older women,] [Turkey ADD: and gender stereotypes] and] [EU ADD: by] promoting [EU DELETE: women's] equal [Russian Federation ADD: access to and] participation in labour markets, [EU ADD: by women and men, and women's and girls' equal participation in] education and training, [EU DELETE: and] [Turkey, Russian Federation DELETE: encourage] [Russian Federation ADD: inform] [Turkey ADD: stimulating the diversification of occupational choices by both] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: women [Turkey ADD: and men] [EU ADD: and girls] [Turkey, Russian Federation DELETE: to diversify their][Russian Federation ADD: about diverse] [Venezuela ADD: professional and] [EU ADD: educational and] [Turkey DELETE: occupational choices] [Russian Federation DELETE: and [Turkey ADD: encourage women to] enter]] [Russian Federation ADD: inter alia about] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: the diversification of occupational and professional choices for women so as to enable them to access] jobs in emerging fields and growing economic sectors [EU ADD: such as STEM and ICT and empower women and men to enter professions in the private and public spheres that are traditionally dominated by the opposite sex]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (e)) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(e. alt) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Eliminate occupational and sectoral segregation and the gender pay gap by recognizing the value of sectors that have large numbers of women workers, such as care and other service areas, improving career pathways and working conditions, promote both women's and men's entry into non-traditional sectors, and undertaking, evaluating and, where necessary, revising legislation, policies and programmes, public awareness campaigns and other measures, such as career management, to this end; (Based on CSW55, para 22 (ff))]

(e.2) [African Group ADD: Mainstream a gender perspective into education and training programmes, including science and technology, eradicate female illiteracy and support school-to-work transition through skills development to enable women's and girls' active participation in economic, social and cultural development, governance and decision-making, and create conditions that facilitate women's full participation and integration in the formal economy; (CSW 60 AC, para 23 (q))]

(e.3) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education throughout their life cycle at all levels, especially for those who are the most left behind, by providing universal access to quality education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting learning opportunities for all, ensuring completion of primary and secondary education and eliminating gender disparities in access to all areas of secondary and tertiary education, promoting financial literacy, ensuring effective transition from education or unemployment to work, and that women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and adopting positive action

to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence, and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that include and support women and girls with disabilities and indigenous women and girls at all levels of education and training; (Based on CSW 60 para 23 p)]

(e.4) [Chile ADD: Implement concrete and long-term measures to transform discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, and to eliminate all harmful practices, including, child early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation through reviewing, adopting, enacting and enforcing laws and regulations that prohibits such practices, creating awareness around their harmful health consequences, and generating support for the enforcement of such laws, to ensure women's and girl's full economic empowerment; (CSW58 para d and m)]

(e.5) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Design and implement domestic policies to combat social norms, discriminatory attitudes and practices, by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality, such as unequal power relations, social norms, practices and stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls and constitute a barrier for women economic independence; (Based on CSW 60 AC, para t)]

(e.6) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Implement, with the responsible entities, measures and campaigns to dismantle patriarchal cultural stereotypes that determine the traditional sexual division of labor, and other discriminatory social and economic norms that hinder, devalue or make invisible the work of women, as well as the implementation of policies and programs oriented to decent employment for women living multiple and interrelated forms of inequality, discrimination and marginalization, with special attention to young women, indigenous, Afro-descendant, rural, migrant, women with disabilities and women living with HIV; (Para 2.1 of Panama Declaration)]

(e.7) [EU ADD: Reduce the gender pay gap by formulating and implementing legislative and non-legislative measures; including it in employment policies; monitoring operationalisation of equal pay among employers and through social partnerships and supporting the exchange of good practises;]

(f) [Switzerland DELETE: Enact [US ADD: or strengthen] and enforce] [Switzerland ADD: Reduce the gender pay gap by implementing both legislative and non-legislative measures, which encompass enacting and enforcing] laws [EU DELETE: and] regulations [US ADD: , as appropriate,] [Iceland, Norway ADD: [EU ADD: and policies], such as job evaluations, pay transparency and gender pay audits and certification] that uphold the principle of equal pay for [US ADD: equal work or] work of equal value, [EU ADD: also in collective bargaining,] [Russian Federation DELETE: [US DELETE: in compliance with] [US ADD: as set forth in] international labour standards [Arab Group, African Group DELETE: , such as [US DELETE: ILO Equal Remuneration Convention,

1951, (No. 100)] [US ADD: the fundamental rights and principles at work,] [EU ADD: promote pay transparency] [CARICOM DELETE: , and [Switzerland DELETE: provide] [Switzerland ADD: providing [Norway, Iceland, EU ADD: effective]] means of [US ADD: effective] redress]] [US ADD: in cases of non-compliance] [Switzerland ADD: as well as including it in employment policies, monitoring operationalization of equal pay within employers and through social partnerships and review of pay practices] [Norway, Iceland ADD: increase availability of data and analysis on the issue and support the private sector in ensuring equal pay for work of equal value through trainings and awareness raising campaigns] [EU ADD: and reform tax policy and administration to ensure that tax systems do not impact negatively on women's participation in the labour market]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (m))] [Singapore DELETE paragraph]

(f.2) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Calls upon Member States, relevant regional organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies to ensure that all development policies and programmes, including those regarding poverty eradication, social protection, full and productive employment and decent work, and appropriate measures for financial inclusion as well as urban planning and accessible community and housing development, take into account the rights, participation, perspectives and needs of persons with disabilities, especially women and girls, on an equal basis with others; (Based on A/RES/71/165 OP15)]

(f.3) [EU ADD: Commit to the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the outcomes of their review conferences and to sexual and reproductive health and rights, in this context; and commit to the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the right of every individual to have full control over, and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, free from discrimination, coercion and violence; stress the need for universal access to quality and affordable comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information, education, including comprehensive sexuality education, and health-care services;]

(g) [Norway, US DELETE: [CARICOM, Cuba, Turkey, Australia, Japan DELETE: [Indonesia ADD: Consider to] Ratify and implement] [Cuba, China, Turkey, Australia, Japan ADD: Consider ratifying] [Cuba, China, Turkey ADD: and implementing][CARICOM ADD: Encourages States to [US ADD: consider ratification and implementation of]] [Australia ADD: the] [EU ADD: ILO core labour standards, especially ILO Convention No 100 on Equal Remuneration and ILO Convention No 111 on Discrimination, and consider ratifying] ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), and] [US ADD: for states that are parties to these conventions,] enact and enforce laws and regulations [Norway DELETE: that give effect to] [Norway ADD: to ensure that both women and men have access to maternity and parental leave allowances and are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits, in compliance with international labour standards such as] [Australia ADD: the overarching intent of] ILO Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183) and Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156), [Norway DELETE: and other relevant ILO Conventions for the realization of women's right to work and women's [US DELETE: right] [US ADD: rights] at

work] [Canada ADD: including the ILO Convention 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 1, 49 (p) and para 49 (t)) [Arab Group, African Group, Russian Federation, Singapore DELETE paragraph]

(g. alt) [African Group ADD: Recalling the importance of the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization, including for migrant workers, the eight fundamental Conventions of that Organization and the Global Jobs Pact adopted by the International Labour Conference at its ninety-eighth session as a general framework within which each country can formulate policy packages specific to its situation and national priorities in order strengthen the women's right to work and women's right at work; (Based on para 7, A/RES/69/229)]

(g.2) [African Group ADD: Undertake all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work by prioritizing social protection policies, including accessible and affordable quality social services, and care services for children, persons with disabilities, older persons, persons living with HIV and AIDS and all others in need of care, and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men; (CSW60 para 23g)]

(g.3) [Norway ADD: Ratify and implement ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189); (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (t))]

(h) [Switzerland ADD: Adopt,] [US ADD: Enact or] Strengthen [Venezuela ADD: the adoption] [US DELETE: and enforce] laws and policies [US ADD: and their enforcement, as appropriate,] to [Venezuela ADD: prevent,] [Singapore DELETE: eliminate] [Singapore ADD: promote elimination of] [Venezuela ADD: and promote accountability for] [EU, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: all forms of] violence and harassment against women [US ADD: of all ages] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: , including migrant women,] [Singapore, EU DELETE: in [US DELETE: the workplace] [EU ADD: all] [US, EU ADD: public and private] [US ADD: spheres, provide means of effective redress in cases of non-compliance and consider supporting] [EU ADD: spaces; ensure safety for women in the workplace and to address the multiple negative consequences of violence and harassment, including] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: considering that violence against women, including feminicide, is an obstacle to gender equality in economic opportunities and outcomes] [Switzerland ADD: , mobilize men to act against gender-based violence, develop strategies to support people experiencing violence so they are safe at work and able to remain in the workplace] [Arab Group, Russian Federation DELETE: [US DELETE: and support] the development of an [CARICOM DELETE: ILO] instrument that provides an international [Venezuela DELETE: standard] [Venezuela ADD: framework] to address violence and harassment against [EU ADD: men and] women in the world of work]] [Arab Group: and encourage the elaboration of international standards in this regard] [EU ADD: and develop

measures to promote re-entry of victims and survivors in the labour market]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (g)) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(h. alt) [African Group ADD: establishing and enforcing legal and regulatory measures to ensure gender-responsive work environments including non-discrimination, equal pay and zero tolerance to violence in the workplace; (New Language)]

(h. alt.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Adopt, strengthen and accelerate the effective implementation of enforce laws that criminalize violence against women and girls, as well as comprehensive, multi-disciplinary and gender-sensitive preventative, protective and prosecutorial measures and services to eliminate and prevent all forms of violence against women and girls in , in public and private spaces, recognizing that violence against women and girls includes physical, psychological, economic, emotional and sexual violence and abuse, and requires adequate responses to ensure the realization of women's and girls' economic rights and empowerment; (Based on CSW60 para 23r)]

(h. alt.3) [Peru ADD: Strengthen and enforce laws and policies to eliminate violence and harassment against women in the workplace and support the development of an ILO instrument that provides an international standard to address violence and harassment against women in the world of work, as well as ensure that support services and mechanisms, are in place to help women who may be experiencing gender based violence; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (g) and on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 19)]

(h.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Ensure appropriate action to reduce the vulnerability of women and girls to modern slavery, human trafficking, forced labor and sexual exploitation through targeted economic empowerment initiatives such as vocational training and social protection and by strengthening and enforcing legal frameworks against forced labor and trafficking, including through ratification of the ILO forced labor protocol and the UNODC protocol to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children; (NEW)]

(h.3) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote access to social safety nets, economic opportunities, the establishment of reparation, employment protection and labor leave measures, for victims and survivors of gender based violence; (Para. 3.4 of Panama Declaration)]

(h.4) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote and implement measures to promote women's economic autonomy and as a means to prevent domestic violence, recognizing domestic violence result in an impediment to women's empowerment and

economic independence the negative impact of domestic violence on women in the exercise of their economic and political rights, including through their access to employment, voting and holding public office; (Based on A/RES/71/170)]

(h.5) [EU ADD: Develop and apply comprehensive and gender-sensitive strategies that include measures for the prevention, protection and punishment of all forms of violence against women and girls, including harmful practises, continue to promote changes in attitudes and behaviour through awareness-raising activities, including through establishing the cost of such violence as a tool for advocacy, as well as tackle emerging forms of violence, such as cyber bullying;]

(i) [Singapore ADD: Where appropriate,] Take [US DELETE: special] [US ADD: appropriate] measures to ensure that women [EU ADD: and girls] [CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: , including those] who experience [Indonesia DELETE: multiple and intersecting forms of [CARICOM, US, Russian Federation DELETE: inequalities.] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: gender-based violence,] discrimination [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: and marginalization] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: throughout their life cycle, such as migrants, refugees, indigenous women, women with disabilities, rural women, women of African descent and others,] [US ADD: based on age, disability status and other relevant factors] [Ecuador ADD: based on their sex, gender, nationality, race, ethnicity, employment status, migratory status, disability status, or any other condition, (based on “Declaration of Panama”)] have [Singapore DELETE: equal] [Singapore ADD: equitable] opportunities [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: for economic development and] [Russian Federation ADD: with men] for decent [CARICOM, Indonesia, Russian Federation, EU DELETE: , good quality] work [Ecuador DELETE: in the public and private sectors] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: including through legal, political, administrative, educational and other measures] [EU ADD: and receive equal pay for equal work and work of equal value]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (h))

(i.2) [Cuba ADD: Strengthen international cooperation, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invites all Member States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; (CSW58 AC B (i))]

(i.3) [African Group ADD: Develop and finance gender-responsive strategies to prevent, mitigate and manage the impact of climate change in line with international and regional agreements; (New Language)]

(i.4) [African Group ADD: Regulate the extractive industry to address the impact that climate change and land degradation has on the economy and women's economic empowerment and rights; (New Language)]

(i.5) [African Group ADD: Take steps to ensure that women's and girls' unpaid work and contributions to on-farm and off-farm production are recognized, and promote shared responsibility within the household with a view to reducing and equitably distributing the burden of such unpaid work; (A/RES/70/132 para 2(s))]

(i.6) [African Group ADD: Recognize, resource and support programmes that advance gender equality and women's rights in all areas of economic activities, including fisheries and aquaculture, to address food security and nutrition, and meaningfully facilitate women's contributions to small-scale and artisan fisheries and aquaculture, commercial fisheries, and the use and care of oceans and seas; (Para cc, CSW58)]

(i.7) [African Group ADD: Recognize the important role and contribution of rural women and girls, as well as local communities, to food security, poverty eradication, environmental sustainability and sustainable development and commit to supporting their empowerment, and ensure rural women's full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making; (Para u, CSW60)]

(i.8) [African Group ADD: Strengthen and support the contributions of rural women to the agricultural sector and to enhancing agricultural and rural development, including small scale farming, and ensure that women have equal access to agricultural technologies, through investments and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, and innovation in small-scale agricultural production and distribution, and address the existing gaps in and barriers to trading their agricultural products in local, regional and international markets; (Para vv, CSW58)]

(i.9) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Ensure that women with disabilities are able to work, on an equal basis with others, and that labour market and the work environment is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities, and eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability with regard to all matters concerning all forms of employment, including conditions of recruitment, hiring and employment, continuance of employment, career advancement, the right to organize, and safe and healthy working conditions; (Based on Art 27 1 (a) CRPD and Resolution 70/165)]

(i.10) [Iceland ADD: Ensure that policy interventions in the area of taxation do not negatively affect desired outcomes in the area of gender equality, including by mainstreaming a gender equality perspective into general tax policy analysis as a means to significantly improve the quality of public policy; (NEW-Based on OECD Analysis <http://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/44896295.pdf>)]

(i.11) [Colombia ADD: Adopt and accelerate the implementation of laws, policies and programs to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of all women and girls, including

their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, and their reproductive rights, as a necessary condition for their economic empowerment, full employment and decent work, and the enjoyment of all human rights;] [Same language proposed by Canada in para i.12]

(i.12) [Canada ADD: Adopt and accelerate the implementation of laws, policies and programs to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of all women and girls, including their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, and their reproductive rights, as a necessary condition for their economic empowerment, full employment and decent work, and the enjoyment of all human rights;] [Same language proposed by Colombia in para i.11]

(i.13) [Australia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and New Zealand ADD: Continue to strengthen policies relevant for women's economic empowerment aimed at addressing inequality affecting women and girls, in access to and achievement in education at all levels, full employment and decent work, in particular to eliminate inequalities related to age, poverty, geographical location, language, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, and race, or because they are indigenous people, or people living with HIV and AIDS; (Based on para 22 K CSW 55)]

(i.14) [Ecuador ADD: Promote participatory age-and gender-responsive approaches at all stages of the urban and territorial policy and planning processes and investment for sustainable, safe and accessible urban mobility for all women and resource-efficient transport systems, effectively linking women, places, goods, services and economic opportunities; (Based on New Urban Agenda, paragraph 13f)]

(i.15) [Ecuador ADD: Promote redistributive fiscal policies that mobilize resources to finance policies that contribute to the economic empowerment of all women, their autonomy and gender equality, which broaden the fiscal contributions and tax collection, to prioritize investment in the social infrastructure of care, financing of social services and benefits, and the generation of decent jobs; (Based on "Declaration of Panama")]

Implementing economic and social policies for women's economic empowerment

(j. supra) [Venezuela ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the realization of the right to education it's decisive to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, human rights, sustainable development and poverty eradication. The Commission highlight the necessity of adopts and implement policies that guarantee women full and equal access to education at all levels and training; (Based on CSW 60 AC and A/RES/71/170)]

(j. supra.2) [Venezuela ADD: The Commission highlights the importance of adopting measures to ensure access to social protection systems and policies for all women, without discrimination based on sex, gender, age, nationality, race, ethnicity, employment status,

migratory status, disability status, or any other condition, and also incorporate care services and measures to ensure compliance that guarantees access to basic social protection floors; (Based on “Declaration of Panama of the Ministers and High Authorities of the national mechanisms for the advancement of women towards the 61st period of sessions of the commission on the status of women”)]

(j. supra.3) [Venezuela ADD: Promote the creation of legal, administrative and policy measures necessary for the development and establishment of systems to ensure universal access to non-contributory retirement and disability pensions, and special schemes for self-employed women that allow their formalization;]

(j) Implement and monitor **[EU ADD: in a gender sensitive manner]** the impact of macroeconomic **[Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: , labor and social]** policies **[Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: and reforms]** **[Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: with a gender perspective]** for **[EU ADD: inclusive growth and]** job creation and the promotion of women’s full, equal and productive employment and decent work; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (i)) **[CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]**

(j.2) [Chile ADD: Promote macroeconomic policies with gender perspective aimed at stimulating economic activity, protecting and expanding decent productive employment, and promoting investment in social care infrastructure and recognizing women’s economic contribution as part of unpaid work, preventing and mitigating the negative effects of cycles of economic recession on female employment; (para 1 of the Declaration of Panama, Feb. 2017)]

(j.3) [EU ADD: Support and institutionalize a gender-responsive approach to public financial management, including gender-responsive budgeting and tracking across all sectors of public expenditure, to address gaps in resourcing for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and ensure that all national and sectoral plans and policies for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are fully costed and adequately resourced to ensure their effective implementation;]

(j.4) [Arab, African Group ADD: Take concrete steps towards eliminating the practice of gender based price differentiation, also known as the “pink tax”, whereby goods and services intended for or marketed to women and girls cost more than similar goods and services intended for or marketed to men and boys; (CSW60 para 23J)]

(j.5) [African Group ADD: Adopt and implement fiscal and labour market policies that create decent jobs, protect worker rights, promote female entrepreneurship and aim for full and equal employment for women and men; (New Language)]

(j.6) [African Group ADD: Pay particular attention to the application of minimum labour

standards for women migrant workers regardless of their status, as well as to recruitment and other migrant-related costs, remittance flows, transfers of skills and knowledge and the creation of employment opportunities for young women; (Based on paragraph 57, New York Declaration)]

(j.7) [Holy See ADD: Strengthen policies and programmes to support the multiple roles of women in society, including in the fields of science and technology, in order to increase women's and girls' access to education, training, science and technology, while acknowledging the social significance of maternity and motherhood, parenting and the role of parents and other guardians in the upbringing of the children and caring for other family members, and ensure that such policies and programmes also promote the participation of men in caregiving both within households and in care professions, such as information and awareness campaigns, education and training, school curriculum, peer programmes and government policies to promote men's participation and responsibilities as fathers and caregivers; (Based on CSW55 para 22(hh) and CSW53 para 15(qq))]

(j.8) [Russian Federation ADD: Establish necessary supporting social services to enable women to combine family obligations with work responsibilities and participation in public life, in particular through promoting the establishment and development of a network of child-care facilities; (Based on CEDAW Art. 11)]

(j.9) [Belarus ADD: Recognize the family as a contributor to development, including in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals for women and girls, that gender equality and women's empowerment improve the well-being of the family, and in this regard stress the need for elaborating and implementing family policies aimed at achieving gender equality and women's economic empowerment and at enhancing the full participation of women in society; (para 23x, agreed conclusions CSW 60)]

(k) [CARICOM DELETE: [US, Russian Federation, EU DELETE: Create] [EU ADD: Ensure] [US ADD: Recognizing women's disproportionate representation in the care and informal economies, strengthen legal and policy protections for such workers, promote the creation of] [Russian Federation ADD: Continue creating] [Arab Group DELETE: decent, [Russian Federation, EU DELETE: good quality]] [Arab Group ADD: value-added] [Venezuela ADD: and productive] [Russian Federation DELETE: jobs]] [CARICOM ADD: Support the creation of decent [Russian Federation ADD: work opportunities]] for [Chile ADD: both men and] women [EU ADD: and men working] in the care economy [Indonesia ADD: and other domestic work] in the public and private sectors [EU ADD: and equal pay for equal work and work of equal value] [Venezuela ADD: ensuring equal pay for equal work or for work of equal value and social protection]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (k)) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(k. alt) [Switzerland ADD: Encourage and facilitate the transition to the formal sector through access to education, lifelong learning and skills development for women employed in the care economy, recognizing that care work continues to be undervalued

and invisible; (Based on ILO Recommendation No. 204 concerning the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy)]

(k. alt.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Regulate, formalize, professionalize and protect the terms and conditions of employment in care work, and create decent work for in the care economy in the public and private sectors, recognizing that care work continues to be undervalued and invisible and is mainly carried out by women and girls, many of whom are migrants or members of disadvantaged communities; and ensuring that all care workers have all protections and benefits and work under conditions that are not less favourable than those available to workers generally; (NEW)]

(k. alt.3) [Peru ADD: Create decent, good quality jobs for women in the care economy in the public and private sectors, meaning access to productive jobs, adequate wages, socially protected in regard to basic rights and without any form of discrimination -along with offering options such as flexible work schedules, compensatory leave, and telework to employees, women and men alike; (Based on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 14 and E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (k))]

(k.2) [African Group ADD: Support remunerative non-agricultural employment for rural women, including in the informal sector, including measures to improve working conditions, increase access to productive resources, invest in relevant infrastructure, public services and time and labour saving technologies, promote rural women's paid employment in the formal economy and address the structural and underlying causes of the difficult conditions faced by rural women; (A/RES/70/132 para 2(t))]

(k.3) [EU ADD: Improve the security and safety of women on the journey to and from work through gender responsive rural development strategies and urban planning and infrastructure, including public transportation and street lighting, and provision of separate and adequate sanitation facilities;]

(k.4) [Peru ADD: Expand accessible and quality care systems, including childcare, healthcare and other care services to create greater flexibility and options to redistribute unpaid care work away from girls and women's responsibility, and promote the value of such work; (Based on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 13)]

(k.5) [Cuba ADD: Ensure women's right to work and rights at work through gender-responsive policies and programmes that promote women's economic empowerment, including decent work for all, promote equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, invest in and empower women in productive sectors of the economy, support women's technical, managerial and entrepreneurial capacities, promote collective bargaining, address the gendered division of labour, prohibit and redress sexual harassment, prevent discrimination against women in the workplace, support the reconciliation of paid work with family/care responsibilities for both women and men, and promote women's full and

equal participation in the formal economy, in particular in economic decision-making, and empower women in the informal economy, with particular attention to women domestic workers, who are entitled to the same basic rights as other workers, including protection from violence and abuse, fair terms of employment, and a safe and healthy working environment; (CSW58 AC A (n))]

(1) [EU ADD: Ensure adequate and well-targeted funding and, where necessary,][Switzerland, US, Russian Federation DELETE: Expand] [Switzerland ADD: Optimize] [US, Russian Federation ADD: Consider expanding] and [US, Russian Federation DELETE: reprioritize] [US, Russian Federation ADD: reprioritizing] [US ADD: , as appropriate,] [Russian Federation ADD: as needed] fiscal expenditures [Mexico DELETE: for social protection and care infrastructure, such as] [Mexico ADD: in order to create national systems or infrastructures of care, with a gender perspective, that will provide] [Australia ADD: secondary carer leave,] [US ADD: child care and elder care,] early childhood education [EU ADD: , care sector] [US DELETE: and] [US ADD: the full range of] [Argentina ADD: equitable, quality, accessible and affordable] health care [US ADD: services, paid family leave and tax policy] [Argentina ADD: , care and social services for, inter alia, children, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons living with HIV and AIDS, which meet the needs of both caregivers and all those in need of care], as a means of addressing the motherhood pay penalty [Argentina ADD: and poverty in old age] [Brazil ADD: bearing in mind that social protection policies also play a critical role in reducing poverty and inequality, supporting inclusive growth and gender equality] [Mexico ADD: promoting the distribution and co-responsibility of reproductive work by men, women, the State and the private sector]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (1)) [CARICOM DELETE paragraph]

(1.2) [African Group ADD: Recognizing further that investments in health employment may expand skills development and generate decent work opportunities and career ladders for young persons, including young women, and recognizing the significance of such investments against a context of growing global youth unemployment; (A/RES/71/159)] [Same language proposed by Japan in para 8.12 and Indonesia in para 12.6]

(1.3) [Chile ADD: Promote redistributive fiscal policies that mobilize resources to finance policies that contribute to the economic empowerment of all women, their autonomy and gender equality, such as, prioritize investment in the social care infrastructure, financing of social services and benefits and the generation of decent jobs for women;]

(1.4) [Russian Federation ADD: Take steps to achieve the full realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, inter alia, to promote the right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave, the right to protection of health and to safety in working conditions, including the safeguarding of the function of reproduction as well as to take appropriate measures to provide special protection to women during pregnancy in types of work proved to be harmful to them; (Based on CESC Art.12, CEDAW Art. 11)]

(l.5) [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure special protection to mothers during a reasonable period before and after childbirth. During such period working mothers should be accorded paid leave or leave with adequate social security benefits; (Based on CESCR, Art.10.2)]

(m) [US DELETE: Establish] [US ADD: Consider establishing appropriate] universal [Singapore ADD: nationally appropriate] social protection [EU ADD: systems, including] floors, [Arab Group DELETE: in line with [CARICOM ADD: and as applicable] [EU DELETE: ILO Social Protection Floors recommendation, 2012 (No. 202),] [EU DELETE: as part of national social protection systems] [EU ADD: international social security obligations] [Singapore DELETE: [EU DELETE: to] [EU ADD: and] ensure access to social protection for all, including workers [US DELETE: outside] [US ADD: that transition from the informal sector to] the formal economy [EU ADD: and tackling in-work poverty] [CARICOM DELETE: , and progressively achieve higher levels of protection [Arab Group DELETE: in line with ILO social security standards]]]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (o)) [Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(m.2) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote the creation of legal, administrative and policy measures necessary for the development and establishment of systems to ensure universal access to non-contributory retirement and disability pensions, and special schemes for self-employed women that allow their formalization; (Para. 3.3 of Panama Declaration)]

(m.3) [Canada ADD: Ensure employment with maternity protection and parental leave for all workers, as well as protection from harassment and all forms of violence at the workplace and prohibition of discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, parenthood, or sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex status. (Based on ICESCR Article 12, E/C.12/GC/22 para 9, citing Articles 6 and 7 of the ICESCR)]

(m.4) [Cuba ADD: Also ensure that the employer must create and maintain working conditions for women, considering their participation in the work process and their social role as a mother;]

(m.5) [Dominican Republic ADD: Strengthen human resource management systems of the national and sub-national public administration to set standards for equal and empowering employment of women;]

(m.6) [African Group ADD: Expressing deep concern at the exposure of female humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel to certain forms of crime and acts of intimidation and harassment, including sexual violence and other forms of violence against women; (A/RES/71/104 para 13)]

(m.7) [African Group ADD: Strongly condemning acts of murder and other forms of violence, rape and sexual assault and all forms of violence committed in particular

against women and children, and intimidation, armed robbery, abduction, hostage-taking, kidnapping, harassment and illegal arrest and detention, to which those participating in humanitarian operations are exposed, as well as attacks on humanitarian convoys and acts of destruction and looting of property of humanitarian and UN and associated personnel; (A/RES/71/104 para 24)]

(n) [US DELETE: Ensure [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: with the participation of private sector] [Russian Federation ADD: also] that [EU ADD: all parents and legal guardians] both] [US ADD: Promote access to parental leave for] women and men [US DELETE: have access to maternity [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay, EU ADD: , paternity] [Arab group DELETE: or] [Arab Group ADD: paternity and] parental leave allowances] and [US ADD: take appropriate steps to ensure they] are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits [EU ADD: and promote men's take-up of such allowances to enable women to increase their participation in the labour market]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (p)) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(n. alt) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway ADD: Ensure employment with maternity protection and parental leave, in all areas of work; ensure prevention of discrimination against women and men on the grounds of marriage, pregnancy, maternity or paternity, which should not constitute an obstacle to employment or justify loss of employment; and prohibition of discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, parenthood or care work, including discrimination when availing themselves of such benefits; (NEW)]

(n. alt.2) [Indonesia ADD: Ensure that women workers have access to paid maternity leave and promote access for men to parental leave, while ensuring that both are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (p))]

(n.2) [African Group ADD: Encourage the provision of and access to affordable quality childcare and other care services in order to promote gender equality in entrepreneurship and employment opportunities and to enable the transition to the formal economy; (Based on ILO Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) para 21)]

(n.3) [African Group ADD: Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries; (CSW60 para 23n)]

(n.4) [Canada ADD: Ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, information and education in order to enhance women's and girls' control over their own bodies, improve their overall health, and enable them to

participate fully and equally in education and decent work; (SDG target 3.7, ICPD, and Beijing PfA)]

(n.5) [Holy See ADD: Develop and improve sustainable and adequate social protection and/or insurance schemes, for both men and women, that recognize leave periods for caregiving in the calculation of respective benefits; (Based on CSW53 para 15(w))]

(o) [Singapore ADD: Where appropriate,] [US DELETE: Undertake] [US ADD: Consider undertaking] targeted measures [EU ADD: to support and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in unpaid care and domestic work] to recognize, reduce and redistribute women's [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU ADD: and girls'] disproportionate [CARICOM DELETE: burden] [CARICOM ADD: share] of unpaid care and domestic work, [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU ADD: and promote and support policies and initiatives regarding] [[Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU ADD: the reconciliation of work and family life,] [EU ADD: work-life balance] through flexibility in working arrangements without reductions in labour and social protections, [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: and without decreasing employability and access to the labour market, in particular in ways that support formal employment] [EU ADD: incentives for take-up of paternity leave and for equal take-up of shared parental leaves,] and the [US ADD: equal] provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as [US ADD: water and sanitation, electricity, information technologies, as well as] accessible [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, EU ADD: affordable] and quality childcare and care facilities for children [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU ADD: older persons] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: and other dependents] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: older persons, persons with disabilities, persons living with HIV and AIDS and all other in needs of care] [US ADD: , including adult children with disabilities] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay, Turkey ADD: and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men][Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: and by challenging social norms and gender stereotypes including those that limit women's roles to being mothers and caregivers]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (q)) [African Group, Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(o. alt) [Arab Group, African Group, Holy See ADD: Adopt and implement legislation and policies, as appropriate, that are designed to promote the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities, to recognize, value, reduce and redistribute the disproportionate work burden amount of work of women engaged in unpaid work, including domestic and care work, including through increased flexibility in working arrangements, such as part-time work, and the facilitation of breastfeeding for working mothers, to provide support through the development of infrastructure and technology and the provision of

public services, including accessible and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependents; (Women in Development, A/res/70/219 OP18)]

(o. alt.2) [Chile ADD: Promote and encourage the construction of national systems of care with a gender perspective that include adequate means of distribution and co-responsibility of reproductive work by men, women, the State and the private sector, the tripartite participation of trade unions, public and private entities, to generate a regulatory framework that allows the social co-responsibility in the field of care, the adjustment of the working day of men and women, so as to facilitate the equitable and balanced redistribution of unpaid domestic and care work; (Declaration of Panamá of the Ministers and High Authorities of the National Mechanism for the Advancement of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean towards CSW61, Para 4)]

(o. alt.3) [Russian Federation ADD: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate; (target 5.4 of the 2030 Agenda)]

(o.2) [CARICOM ADD: Ensure that measures to reconcile family and professional life apply equally to women and men, bearing in mind that the sharing of family responsibilities between women and men creates an enabling environment for women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work; (Based on OP1, A/RES/58/142)]

(o.3) [CARICOM ADD: Elaborate and implement family policies aimed at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment and at enhancing the full participation of women in society, while recognizing the role of the family in contributing to women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work; (Based on CSW60, para 23x)]

(o.4) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Take measures to increase the participation of men in caregiving both within households and in care professions, such as information and awareness campaigns, education and training, school curriculum, peer programmes and government policies to promote men's participation and responsibilities as fathers and caregivers, and to encourage men and boys to become agents of change in promoting the human rights of women and in challenging gender stereotypes, in particular as they relate to men's roles in parenting and infant development; (CSW53 para 15(qq))]

(o.5) [Arab Group, African Group ADD: Undertake all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work by prioritizing social protection policies, including accessible and affordable quality social services, and care services for children, persons with disabilities, older persons, persons living with HIV and AIDS and all others in need of care, and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men; (CSW60 para 23g)]

(o.6) [Arab Group, African Group ADD: Also calls upon Governments to promote, inter alia, through legislation and family-friendly and gender-sensitive work environments, the

facilitation of breastfeeding for working mothers and the provision of the necessary care for working women's children and other dependants and to consider promoting policies and programmes, as appropriate, to enable men and women to reconcile their work, social and family responsibilities; (A/RES/60/210 OP21)]

(o.7) [African Group ADD: Increase investment in affordable and renewable energy, transport and water infrastructure to reduce the burden of unpaid work on families in general and women in particular; (New Language)]

(o.8) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote and encourage the construction of national systems of care with a gender perspective that include adequate means of distribution and co-responsibility of reproductive work by men, women, the State and the private sector, the tripartite participation of trade unions, public and private entities, to generate a regulatory framework that allows the social co-responsibility in the field of care, the adjustment of the working day of men and women, so as to facilitate the equitable and balanced redistribution of unpaid domestic and care work; (Para 4.1 of Panama Declaration)]

(o.9) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Systematically collect, analyze and report data on women's representation and leadership in the public and private sector;]

(p) [Singapore ADD: Where appropriate,][Russian Federation ADD: Take concrete steps to] [US DELETE: Systematically] [US ADD: Explore feasible ways to] measure [Russian Federation DELETE: and incorporate] the value of unpaid care and domestic work [EU DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE: in the calculation of GDP] and] [Russian Federation ADD: take into account the findings of such measurement in] the formulation of economic and social policies [Arab Group, African Group ADD: and design and implement plans to raise social and professional awareness in this regard] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: through regular, periodic time use surveys]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (r)) [CARICOM, Switzerland, New Zealand, DELETE paragraph]

(p. alt) [Switzerland ADD: Also encourages Governments to strengthen the collection of time-use data, time-use research on the unpaid care burdens of women and girls and the construction of satellite accounts to determine the value of unpaid care work and its contribution to the national economy, as appropriate, in cooperation with the United Nations system and other international organizations, upon the request of Governments; (A/RES/70/219, OP30)]

(p. alt.2) [Holy See ADD: Systematically measure the value of unpaid care and domestic work to determine its contribution to national economies and social protection systems, and incorporate this measurement in the formulation of economic and social policies; (New language sourced in part from OP30 of A/RES/70/219)]

(p.2) [CARICOM ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to return to school, providing them with access to healthcare and social services and support, including childcare facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, and bearing in mind the challenges faced by young fathers in this regard; (Based on CSW55, para 22.p)]

(p.3) [Switzerland ADD: Fully engage men and boys, including community leaders, as strategic partners and allies in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in both the public and private spheres, design and implement policies and programmes that address the role and responsibility of men and boys and aim to ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in caregiving and domestic work, transform with the aim to eliminate those social norms that undermine women's economic rights and independence and attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as unequal to men and boys, in realization of women's full economic participation and empowerment in the changing world of work; (Based on CSW60 para 23t)]

(p.4) [Arab Group, African Group ADD: Recognize the family as a key contributor to the empowerment of women and in this regard stress the need for elaborating and implementing family policies aimed at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment and at enhancing the full participation of women in society; (Based on CSW60 23x)]

(p.5) [Russian Federation ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education throughout their life cycle at all levels, especially for those who are the most left behind, by providing universal access to quality education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non discriminatory quality education, promoting learning opportunities for all, ensuring completion of primary and secondary education and eliminating gender disparities in access to all areas of secondary and tertiary education, promoting financial literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and adopting positive action to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence, and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training; (CSW60 AC, para 23(p))] [Same language proposed by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay in q.8]

(p.6) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Promote gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities and the realization of their human rights, including by taking legal, political, administrative, educational or other measures that contribute to the development, advancement and empowerment of women with disabilities, developed in consultation with organizations

of women with disabilities, with the aim of immediately addressing inequalities and ensuring that women with disabilities enjoy equality of opportunity with others; (NEW)]

(p.7) [Chile ADD: Promote the necessary additional measures to foster a democratic and equal distribution of unpaid care work among men and women within households; (Declaration of Panamá of the Ministers and High Authorities of the National Mechanism for the Advancement of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean towards the 61st period of sessions of the Commission on The Status of Women, Para 4)]

(q) [Cuba, Indonesia DELETE: [US, Russian Federation DELETE: Prioritize] [US ADD: Facilitate] [Russian Federation ADD: Assist] the [Venezuela ADD: implementation of policies and programmes] entry into and advancement] [Cuba ADD: Promote] [Indonesia DELETE: in] [Indonesia ADD: Expand and enhance equal access to] labour markets of [Arab Group, Indonesia, Holy See ADD: young people, especially] young women by ensuring [EU ADD: women's and girls' right to education throughout their lifecycle at all levels, especially for those who are the most left behind, by providing universal and equal] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: their] [US ADD: equal] access to [CARICOM ADD: quality] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: primary, secondary and tertiary] [EU ADD: inclusive, non-discriminatory quality] education [EU ADD: , adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: and] technical and vocational skills training [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and to degrees related with sciences and technologies] and eliminating [Holy See ADD: in particular,] the barriers [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: and stigmatization that] [EU ADD: and gender specific expectations] [Russian Federation DELETE: girls and] [Russian Federation ADD: young] women [Russian Federation ADD: might] [CARICOM DELETE: face] [CARICOM ADD: may experience] in the transition [EU ADD: through education and] from school to work [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: in particular in terms of childbearing]; [ROK ADD: and also support the reintegration into the workforce of women returning from their care-related career breaks, including by ensuring their access to training, skills development, job-matching, and career guidance;] (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (s)) [African Group, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway DELETE paragraph]

(q. alt) [African Group ADD: Support young women's entry into the labour market, including through expanding their participation in tertiary education, as well as enacting appropriate labour market policies and practices such as skills training, job-search assistance and entrepreneurship development programmes and eliminating the barriers girls and women face in the transition from school to work; (new language)]

(q. alt.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Prioritize the entry into and advancement in labour markets of young women by ensuring universal and inclusive access to quality early childhood, primary and secondary education, tertiary education, and technical and vocational education and skills training, and lifelong learning, and eliminating the barriers girls and women face in the transition from school to work and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in educational environments; (Based on CSW 58 para 42(u), CSW 60 paras 23(p) and (q))]

(q.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Develop gender-sensitive curricula for educational programmes at all levels and take concrete measures to ensure that educational materials portray women and men, youth, girls and boys in positive and non-stereotypical roles, particularly in the teaching of scientific and technological subjects, in order to address the root causes of segregation in working life and ensure education for gender equality; (Based on CSW55 22 (v))]

(q.3) [Arab Group ADD: Take measures to mainstream a gender perspective into education "and training programs and ensure the elimination of gender stereotypes through educating the upcoming generations of both boys and girls in primary, secondary, and tertiary education to not restrict women's role to household or childbearing only; and facilitate women's full participation and integration in the formal economy in the long-run; (Based on CSW AC 2016, para (gg), para (q))]

(q.4) [Arab Group ADD: Calls upon Governments to promote, inter alia, through legislation and family-friendly and gender-sensitive work environments, the facilitation of breastfeeding for working mothers and the provision of the necessary care for working women's children and other dependants and to consider promoting policies and programmes, as appropriate, to enable men and women to reconcile their work, social and family responsibilities; (A/RES/64/217 OP28)]

(q.5) [Arab Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that caregiving work at the household, family and community levels includes the support and care of children, older persons, the sick, persons with disabilities, and caring associated with family kinship and community responsibilities, which is affected by factors such as size of household and number and age of children, with significant differences between developed and developing countries in the availability of infrastructure and services supporting caregiving; (CSW53 para 9)]

(q.6) [Arab Group ADD: Take measures to increase the participation of men in caregiving both within households and in care professions, such as information and awareness campaigns, education and training, school curriculum, peer programmes and government policies to promote men's participation and responsibilities as fathers and caregivers, and to encourage men and boys to become agents of change in promoting the human rights of women and in challenging gender stereotypes, in particular as they relate to men's roles in parenting and infant development; (CSW53 para 15(qq))]

(q.7) [African Group ADD: Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in society, and to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face in the work place; (Based on CSW60w)] [Same language proposed by African Group in r.5]

(q.8) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education throughout their life cycle at all levels, especially for those who are the most left behind, by providing universal access to quality education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting learning opportunities for all, ensuring completion of primary and secondary education and eliminating gender disparities in access to all areas of secondary and tertiary education, promoting financial literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and adopting positive action to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence, and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training; (CSW 60 Agreed Conclusions paragraph "p")] [Same language proposed by Russian Federation para p.5]

(q.9) [Turkey ADD: Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, ensuring their equal access to full employment and decent work, and to eliminate the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face in the labour market; (CSW60, AC, 23/w)]

(q.10) [Canada ADD: Develop and implement evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education programs for all adolescents and youth, in order to provide full and accurate information about human sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, promote and build informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills, promote gender equality and human rights, and change discriminatory gender and social norms, including those that hinder women's and girls' education and employment and contribute to women's and girls' burden of unpaid domestic and care work;]

(q.11) [Mexico ADD: Invest in and empower women in all sectors in the economy by supporting women-led businesses, including by tailoring a range of approaches and instruments which facilitate access to universal public services, finance, training, technology, markets, sustainable and affordable energy and transport and trade;]

(q.12) [Ecuador ADD: Reaffirm that nutrition and other related policies should pay special attention to women and empower women and girls, thereby contributing to women's full and equal access to social protection and resources, including, inter alia, income, housing, public space, land, water, sanitation, finance, education, training,

science and technology, and health care services, thus promoting food security and health; (Based on 2nd International Conference on Nutrition (“the Rome Declaration”, paragraph 13j))

(q.13) [Ecuador ADD: Recognize that family farmers and small holders, notably women farmers, play an important role in reducing malnutrition and should be supported by integrated and multisectoral public policies, as appropriate, that raise their productive capacity and incomes and strengthen their resilience; (Based on 2nd International Conference on Nutrition (“the Rome Declaration”, paragraph 14f)]

(q.14) [Ecuador ADD: Promote, in the education system, egalitarian education and the elimination of gender stereotypes, promote the formulation and implementation of strategies and programs to ensure women's universal access to integral education with a gender perspective, with emphasis in the information sciences and technologies, to enhance their economic empowerment and eliminate the sexual segregation of work; (Based on “Declaration of Panama”)]

(q.15) [Cuba ADD: Locate national women’s mechanism at the highest level in the government structure and advance together towards a renewed institutional architecture of at all levels of government and States powers so that they can effectively mainstream gender equality and non-discrimination policies, as well as to ensure the sustainability of policies;]

Addressing the growing informality of work and mobility of women workers

(r) Make [EU DELETE: women’s] informal employment [EU DELETE: in domestic work], home-based work and [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: micro,] small and medium-sized enterprises, [EU DELETE: as well as other] [EU ADD: work in agricultural sector and] own-account and part-time work more economically viable [EU ADD: for women, including] [US ADD: , as appropriate in the national context] by [US ADD: considering] extending [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: well designed] social protection [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: schemes that narrow the gender gap] and minimum [US, EU DELETE: living] wages, [EU ADD: improving access to productive and sustainable technology] [Russian Federation DELETE: and promoting the transition to formal employment [Arab Group, African Group DELETE: in line with [CARICOM ADD: , as applicable] ILO Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204)]]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (t)) [Singapore DELETE paragraph]

(r.2) [African Group ADD: Take immediate measures to address women unsafe and unhealthy working conditions that often characterize work in the informal economy; and promote and extend occupational safety and health protection to employers and workers in the informal economy; (Based on ILO Transition from the Informal to the Formal

Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) para 17(a)&(b))]

(r.3) [African Group ADD: Recognizing that unpaid and informal care roles are performed mainly by women and girls, that women constitute the majority of those employed in the health and social sectors, that women are important contributors to economic development, as well as to public health, and that investments in the health sector could enhance women's economic empowerment and participation, transform unpaid and informal care roles into decent work and promote opportunities for skills enhancement and measures to retain and promote women into leadership positions, and recognizing further the importance of policies and strategies that eliminate gender biases and inequality and empower and strengthen the representation, engagement and leadership of women to maximize their significant contribution to the sustainable development agenda and targets related to women's participation and empowerment in the economic workforce; (A/RES/71/159)]

(r.4) [African Group ADD: Acknowledging the important link between migration and development, and recognizing that migration brings both opportunities and challenges to countries of origin, transit and destination, to migrants and to the global community, and recognizing also the responsibility of States to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants effectively, regardless of their migration status, especially that of women, young people and children; (CsocD55, youth resolution)]

(r.5) [African Group ADD: Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational, employment and other measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in society, and to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they face in the work place; (Based on CSW60w)] [Same language proposed by African Group in q.7]

(r.6) [Russian Federation ADD: Take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in informal sectors of the economy; (Based on CEDAW Art.14)]

(r.7) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Adopt positive measures to increase employment of persons with disabilities in the public and private sectors, including through the promotion of self-employment schemes which are non-discriminatory and fully inclusive of persons with disabilities and ensure that all positive measures or programmes are designed and promoted in a way that recognizes the value of diversity in the workplace and equal career development for all; (NEW)]

(r.8) [Chile ADD: Promote and enable policies and programs supporting women's entrepreneurship and strengthen women to participate in economic decision-making spaces and international trade;]

(s) [Russian Federation DELETE: Adopt] [Russian Federation ADD: Consider

adopting] [Singapore ADD: , as appropriate,] national migration policies [Russian Federation ADD: in line with national legislation and relevant obligations under international law,] that are gender responsive, [US DELETE: protect [EU ADD: the] labour rights] [EU ADD: of women] and [US ADD: respect the fundamental principles and rights at work as well as other relevant international labour standards that] promote safe and secure working environments for [Holy See ADD: all migrant workers, including] women [Holy See DELETE: migrant workers], regulate the role of private intermediaries and labour brokers in migration, and enforce laws against [Holy See ADD: human] trafficking [Venezuela ADD: of women and girls] [African Group, Holy See ADD: and smuggling of] [African Group ADD: persons particularly women and girls] [Holy See ADD: migrants] [Colombia ADD: violence and discrimination against women migrant workers] [Mexico ADD: in line with the International Convention of the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the General Recommendation number 26 on women migrant workers of CEDAW] [EU ADD: in women and girls, including for sexual and labour exploitation]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (u)) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines DELETE paragraph]

(s. alt) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Devise, enforce and strengthen effective gender-and age-sensitive measures to combat and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including trafficking, for sexual and economic exploitation, as part of a comprehensive anti-trafficking strategy that integrates a human rights perspective, and to draw up, as appropriate, national action plans in this regard; (Based on A/RES/71/167 OP18)]

(s.2) [African Group ADD: Recognize the contribution of migrants, including women migrant workers, to sustainable development and eliminate violence and discrimination against women migrant workers and promote their empowerment, including through international, regional, or bilateral cooperation among all stakeholders, in particular countries of origin, transit and destination; (Based on E/2016/27)]

(s.3) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Recognize the significant contribution and leadership of women in migrant communities and ensure their full, equal and meaningful participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities; (New York Declaration)]

(s.4) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Adopt or strengthen measures to protect the human rights of women migrant workers, including domestic workers, regardless of their immigration status, including in policies that regulate the recruitment and deployment of women migrant workers, to consider expanding dialogue among States on devising innovative methods to promote legal channels of migration, inter alia, in order to deter irregular migration, to consider incorporating a gender perspective into immigration laws in order to prevent discrimination and violence against women, including in independent, circular and temporary migration, and to consider permitting, in accordance with national legislation, women migrant workers who are victims of violence to apply for residency permits independently of abusive employers or spouses,

and to eliminate abusive sponsorship systems; (A/RES/70/130 Op7)]

(s.5) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Address violence against women migrant workers, fully respecting international law, including international human rights law, as well as to strengthen efforts to reduce the vulnerability of women migrant workers by promoting decent work, by, inter alia, adopting minimum wage policies and employment contracts in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, facilitating effective access to justice and effective action in the areas of law enforcement, prosecution, prevention, capacity-building and victim protection and support, exchanging information and good practices in combating violence and discrimination against women migrant workers and fostering sustainable development alternatives to migration in countries of origin; (A/RES/70/130 OP9)]

(s.6) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Consider designing and implementing financial literacy training programmes for women migrant workers and, where appropriate, their families, and other programmes that may contribute to the full development impact of migration; (Based on A/RES/70/130 OP13)]

(s.7) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Promote access to adequate health-care services for women migrant workers and their accompanying children, including in times of humanitarian crises, natural disasters and other emergency situations; (Based on A/RES/70/130 OP15 +16)]

(s.8) [Argentina ADD: Achieve universal ratification without reservations and full implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;]

(t) Strengthen synergies between international migration and development by ensuring safe, orderly and regular migration policies that [US, Holy See DELETE: uphold] [US ADD: respect] [Holy See, EU DELETE: women's] [Holy See ADD: that fully protect the] [EU DELETE: human rights] [EU ADD: the human rights of women and girls] [Holy See ADD: of all refugees and migrants, regardless of status,] in the context of implementation of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants (General Assembly resolution 71/1) [Switzerland ADD: and in the Global Compact on Migration]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (v)) [Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(t.2) [EU ADD: Ensure that responses to large movements of refugees and migrants mainstream a gender perspective, promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and fully respect and protect the human rights of women and girls, and promote the significant contribution and leadership of women in refugee and migrant communities, by ensuring their full, equal and meaningful participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities;]

(t.3) [Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Strengthen synergies between international migration and development by ensuring safe, orderly and regular migration policies that uphold women's human rights in the context of implementation

of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. The Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration should address the concerns and well-being of the women migrant workers; (Based on existing 13(t))

(u) [Cuba ADD: Develop and enhance standards and methods to] Improve collection [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland DELETE: and] analysis [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Colombia ADD: and dissemination] of data [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: and statistics] on the [Mexico DELETE: informal] economy, [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: women’s access to decent work, unpaid care and domestic work, the gender pay-gap and social protection,] disaggregated [EU ADD: as appropriate, in particular] by sex, [CARICOM, EU DELETE: income,] [EU ADD: and] age, [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: [EU DELETE: race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other relevant factors] [Arab Group ADD: relating to national context], [African Group, Mexico DELETE: using the ILO definition of informality]] [CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: and other] [CARICOM ADD: factors] [Russian Federation ADD: characteristics] [CARICOM, Russian Federation ADD: relevant in national contexts]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (w)) [Mexico MOVE before (dd)] [Singapore DELETE paragraph]

(u.2) [CARICOM ADD: Fulfill the commitment in the 2030 Agenda to support developing countries in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices, other relevant government institutions and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data, and encourages developed countries, the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations and multilateral institutions to provide technical and financial support, upon request, to strengthen national capacities to implement best practices of data management, to help to develop sustained systems of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis in order to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data; (Based on CPD 2016/1 OP23)]

(u.3) [Ecuador ADD: Include, in development and poverty eradication policies, strategies and programs, the strengthening of the economic activities of rural and indigenous women and their organizations, with participatory consultation and negotiation mechanisms, that enable free and informed consent, that respect and protect their traditional and ancestral knowledge, in order to enhance their empowerment, autonomy and development so that they have better mechanisms that ensure the reproduction of life and conservation of the land, the territory and the environment; (Based on “Declaration of Panama”)]

(u.4) [African Group ADD: Address the lack of quality, accessible, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex and age and statistical information on disabilities, to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind, including by intensifying efforts to include women’s unpaid work in official statistics, and develop a systematic and comparative research base on rural women that will inform policy and

programme decisions; (A/RES/70/132 para 2(x))]

Managing technological and digital change for women's economic empowerment

(v) [EU DELETE: Support] [EU ADD: Realize the right to education of] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: women's,] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: the access of women of all ages and] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU DELETE: particularly young women's,] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, EU ADD: and girls'] [EU ADD: and guarantee equal] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay DELETE: access] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: to lifelong learning and retraining opportunities as well as] to skills and training in new and emerging fields, [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Russian Federation DELETE: especially] [Russian Federation ADD: inter alia, in such as] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: including] science, technology, engineering and mathematical education and digital [EU DELETE: fluency] [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: and financial [EU ADD: literacy]], by expanding [Russian Federation ADD: , where necessary,] the scope of education and training opportunities [EU ADD: throughout their life cycle, including lifelong learning and retraining]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (x))

(v.2) [African Group ADD: strengthening the capacities of developing countries to ensure that science education policies and curricula are relevant to the needs of women and girls so that developments in science and technology can directly benefit them; (Based on CSW55) (b)]

(v.3) [Canada ADD: Recognizing the critical role of financial inclusion to reducing poverty, and the significant benefits it provides to women, the Commission calls on Governments to take steps to address the disproportionate barriers that limit women's access to finance, including limited property rights, fewer assets than men, lower levels of wages and smaller labor force participation in the formal sector;]

(w) [US DELETE: Ensure [Russian Federation DELETE: universal]] [EU ADD: and] [US ADD: Promote [EU ADD: equal]] access to skills, knowledge, information and communications technologies that are economically, geographically, linguistically and virtually [US ADD: and safely] accessible to women [EU ADD: and girls] [EU DELETE: workers] [US ADD: of all ages], [Russian Federation DELETE: [EU DELETE: as well as] increased broadband and mobile phone access for women] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: of all ages]; [Norway ADD: and expand the use of relevant technology in the care sector and other female dominated sectors] [EU ADD: as well as increased

participation of women in the creation of digital content] [Switzerland ADD: and significantly enhance women's and girls' education and participation in information and communication technologies, as users, content creators, employees, entrepreneurs, innovators, and leaders; (WSIS + 10 outcome document, A/RES/70/125, para. 37)] (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (y))

(w.2) [African Group ADD: Invest in research and technology for women and girls to address the gendered digital divide and enable women to leverage technology for entrepreneurship and economic development to enhance women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work; (New Language)]

(w.3) [Peru ADD: Encourage multi-stakeholder involvement to address common impediments and to promote communication and collaboration amongst the private, public and non-governmental sectors aimed at facilitating women's access to information and communications technology enabled services which will be of particular use to policy makers in the development of a sustainable and equitable business environment for women; (Based on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 30)]

(x) [EU DELETE: Encourage] [EU ADD: Expand the use of] productive [EU DELETE: technological change in support of] [EU ADD: and sustainable technology to provide more] decent, [EU DELETE: good quality] [Venezuela ADD: and productive] public and private sector jobs for women [Switzerland, Singapore ADD: including] in the green economy, [US, Singapore DELETE: especially] [US ADD: including] [Singapore ADD: sector and] in [US DELETE: the area of] [US ADD: fields that contribute to] climate change mitigation and adaptation; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (z)) [Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(x. alt) [Norway, Iceland ADD: Recognize the critical role of women as agents of change and leaders in addressing climate change, and promote a gender-responsive approach, the integration of a gender perspective and the empowerment of women and girls in environmental, climate change and disaster risk reduction strategies, financing, policies and processes, including through i.a. secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment, in particular indigenous women, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, towards achieving the meaningful and equal participation of women in decision-making at all levels on environmental issues and towards building the resilience of women and girls to the adverse effects of climate change; (Based on I of CSW60)]

(x. alt.2) [Australia ADD: Develop and implement gender-responsive climate change policies and reduce barriers to women's participation in fields related to climate change mitigation and adaptation; (Based on CSW60 para 14 and the Paris Agreement)]

(x.2) [African Group ADD: Invest in technology to enhance agricultural and marine economy and tourism outputs through robust value addition, access to market and

cooperatives; (New Language)]

Strengthening women's [EU DELETE: collective] voice, leadership and decision-making

(y) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Take measures to ensure women's full, equal and effective participation, including through temporary special measures as appropriate, in all fields and in leadership at all levels of decision-making in the public and private sectors and in public, social, economic and political life and in all areas of sustainable development; (Based on para ff and gg of CSW60) and] [EU ADD: Eliminate discriminatory laws and practices and] [US, Holy See DELETE: Enact] [US ADD: Implement] [Holy See ADD: Promote] policies [EU DELETE: and] [EU ADD: including through temporary] [US DELETE: special] [US ADD: appropriate] measures to [US, Singapore DELETE: ensure] [US, Singapore ADD: promote] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: full and effective participation,] [Holy See DELETE: equal [CARICOM ADD: [EU ADD: opportunities] to] representation and] [Holy See ADD: full and effective participation and equal opportunities for] leadership of women [Holy See ADD: at all levels of decision making] [New Zealand, Holy See ADD: , including] in [EU ADD: political and] economic [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: and political] decision-making structures and institutions[Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: at all levels], as well as in enterprises and on [New Zealand DELETE: corporate] boards [Mexico ADD: and institutionalize participatory mechanisms of accountability to ensure women's rights]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (n)) [Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(y. alt) [Russian Federation ADD: Promote appropriate policies and special measures to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life; (Based on target 5.5 of the 2030 Agenda)]

(y.2) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Recognize girls' autonomy and decision-making in all aspects of their lives and also that the empowerment of and investment in women and girls, as well as their meaningful participation in all decisions that affect them, are key factors in breaking the cycle of gender inequality and discrimination, violence and poverty and are critical, inter alia, for sustainable development, peace, security, democracy and inclusive economic growth; (Based on PP16 of A/RES/71/175)]

(y.3) [EU ADD: Ensure that women in conflict and post-conflict settings and humanitarian emergencies are empowered to effectively and meaningfully participate in leadership and decision-making processes and that their human rights of all women and girls are promoted, protected and fulfilled in response and recovery strategies;]

(y.4) [US ADD: Consider addressing, with an aim to reduce, barriers to promotion of

women to management or senior positions;]

(z) [Singapore ADD: As nationally appropriate,] Protect [Norway ADD: and promote] the rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable women workers, including informal and migrant workers, to organize and join unions [Mexico ADD: , cooperatives and business associations] and participate [Norway ADD: negotiations and] in economic [Canada ADD: and political] decision-making and design of policies for the world of work [African Group ADD: in accordance with national laws]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (aa)) [Arab Group, Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

(z. alt) [EU ADD: Enable women workers, including informal and migrant workers, to organize and join unions; and protect the rights of all to freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable all women to organize and participate in economic decision-making and design of policies for the world of work;]

(aa) Support [Russian Federation DELETE: tripartite] collaboration among Governments, employers and women workers [Canada DELETE: and their organizations] [Canada ADD: trade unions or other representative organizations] to prevent and [Russian Federation DELETE: redress] [Russian Federation ADD: remove barriers to] gender [Russian Federation DELETE: inequalities in the world of work] [Russian Federation ADD: equality at workplace]; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (bb))

(bb) Encourage and support women's [African Group ADD: participation and] leadership in trade unions [EU DELETE: and] workers' organizations [EU ADD: and employers' organizations] [Argentina ADD: , including the adoption of quota laws to guarantee female representation,] and urge all trade union [EU ADD: and employers' organizations] leaders to effectively represent the interests of [EU ADD: all] women workers; (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (cc))

(bb.2) [Arab Group, African Group ADD: Take steps to significantly increase investment to close resource gaps, including through the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including public, private, domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, including by enhancing revenue administration through modernized, progressive tax systems, improved tax policy, more efficient tax collection and increased priority on gender equality and the empowerment of women in official development assistance to build on progress achieved, and ensure that official development assistance is used effectively; (CSW60 para bb)]

(bb.3) [African Group ADD: Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and

the empowerment of women; (Para cc, CSW60)] [Same language proposed by African Group in 16.2 and by Nicaragua in cc.6]

(bb.4) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Support measures that will ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous women in decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas, and eliminate barriers to their participation, including in economic life, including as set out in the Outcome Document of World Conference on Indigenous Peoples; (Based on A/RES/69/2 para 17)]

(bb.5) [EU ADD: Support and recognise the contributions of women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders and girls' and youth-led organizations, in placing the human rights of women and girls on local, national, regional and international agendas;]

(bb.6) [EU ADD: Recognize the important role the media can play in the elimination of gender stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements, and in promoting non-discriminatory and gender-sensitive reporting, including by preserving the confidentiality of the identity of victims and survivors of violence, where appropriate; and, to the extent consistent with freedom of expression, encourage the media to improve public awareness on sexual and gender-based violence, to train those who work in the media and to develop and strengthen self-regulatory mechanisms to promote balanced and non-stereotypical portrayals of women and girls, with a view to eliminating discrimination against and exploitation of women and girls and portraying women and girls accurately as key actors, contributors to and beneficiaries of sustainable development;]

(bb.7) [EU ADD: Support the development and use of information and communication technology and social media as a resource for the economic empowerment of women and girls, and develop and strengthen mechanisms to combat the use of information and communications technology and social media to perpetrate violence against women and girls, including the criminal misuse for sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, child sexual abuse material and trafficking in women and girls, as well as emerging forms of violence such as cybestalking, cyberbullying, and privacy violations that compromise the safety of women and girls and undermine their ability to benefit from the use of information and communication technology and social media;]

[Iran DELETE: Strengthening] [Iran ADD: Improving] private sector role in women's economic empowerment

(cc. supra) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: Develop and enhance standards and methodologies at the national and international levels to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of gender statistics on, inter alia, poverty, income distribution within households, unpaid care work, women's access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, participation at all levels of decision-making to measure progress for women and girls with regard to sustainable development in the context of the 2030

Agenda;]

(cc) [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay **ADD: Promote socially responsible and accountable private sector and**] [EU **ADD: Encourage initiatives within the private sector that in particular**] [Arab Group **DELETE: [US, Singapore DELETE: Establish and strengthen [Russian Federation ADD: appropriate] compliance mechanisms that hold the**] [Singapore **ADD: Promote a socially responsible and accountable**] [US **DELETE: private sector [Singapore DELETE: accountable] for**] [US **ADD: Encourage corporate leadership, and promote the business case and best practices for the private sector’s role and responsibility in**] [CARICOM **ADD: their role in**] [Russian Federation **DELETE: advancing**]] [Arab Group **ADD: Encourage the private sector to adopt governance-based**] [Russian Federation **ADD: taking into account**] gender equality and women’s [Russian Federation **DELETE: economic**] empowerment [Arab Group, Russian Federation **DELETE: as articulated in the Women’s Empowerment Principles established by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) [EU DELETE: and] the Global Compact [EU ADD: and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights] [Arab Group ADD: compliance mechanisms that acts in line with, among others, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework, the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, labour, environmental and health standards, and the Women’s Empowerment Principles established by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Global Compact, in order to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (dd), CSW60 AC, para (h)) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, African Group **DELETE** paragraph]**

(cc. alt) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland **ADD: Encourage the private sector in particular to contribute to advancing gender equality through striving to ensure women’s full and productive employment and decent work, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal opportunities, as well as protecting them against discrimination and abuse in the workplace, including through supporting the Women’s Empowerment Principles established by UN-Women, the Global Compact and the Guiding Principles on Business and Human rights and encourage increased investments in female-owned companies or businesses; (Based on second part AAAA para 41)]**

(cc. alt.2) [African Group **ADD: Promote a socially responsible and accountable private sector that acts in line with, among others, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework, the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, labour, environmental and health standards, and the Women’s Empowerment Principles established by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Global Compact, in**

order to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms; (CSW60 AC para h)]

(cc.2) [Switzerland ADD: Encourage workplace environments and institutional practices that value all members and offer them equal opportunities to reach their full potential, ensuring that gender equality and gender mainstreaming are considered a necessary dimension of human resources management, in particular for the modernization of scientific and technological organizations and institutions, both in the public and private sectors; (Para kk of CSW55)]

(cc.3) [Norway, Iceland ADD: Encourage workplace environments and institutional practices that value all members and offer them equal opportunities to reach their full potential, including through equal access to financial resources and support for female entrepreneurship, and ensuring that gender equality and gender mainstreaming are considered a necessary dimension of human resources management, in particular for the modernization of scientific and technological organizations and institutions, both in the public and private sectors; (Based on para kk of CSW55)]

(cc.4) [Iceland ADD: Encourage the use of clear and transparent criteria for, and promote the achievement of gender balance in, recruitment, promotion and recognition in science and technology; train and sensitize leadership and staff, at all levels, in gender mainstreaming and gender equality issues and prevent direct and indirect discrimination against women; and support the building of leadership skills for women; (Based on para ll of CSW55)]

(cc.5) [Arab Group ADD: Encourage the private sector to adopt and promote the implementation of gender equality and women economic empowerment initiatives conducted by international organizations and agencies in this regard;]

(cc.6) [Nicaragua ADD: Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women;] [Same language proposed by African Group in bb.3 and 16.2]

(dd) [EU ADD: Encourage increased public procurement from women-owned enterprises and female cooperatives through measures such as increasing information regarding procurement opportunities and streamlining and standardizing tender documentation and procedures in order to] [US, CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: Increase] [US ADD: Encourage an increased] [Russian Federation ADD: Assist

the increase of] [CARICOM ADD: Encourage and facilitate women's entrepreneurship as a means of women's economic empowerment including by improving access to financing and investment opportunities, tools of trade, business development and training and by increasing] [US DELETE: the] share of trade and procurement from women's enterprises, cooperatives and self-help groups in [Russian Federation DELETE: both] the public and private sectors [US ADD: identify and develop strategies to expand trade opportunities for women producers, and facilitate the active participation of women in national, regional and global trade, as appropriate; (based on CSW58 AC, para nn)] [Switzerland ADD: and encourage provisions and practices aimed at identifying candidates and tenderers in public procurement who respect gender equality, especially in the field of equal pay]; (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (ee))

(dd.2) [Cuba ADD: Strengthen and support the contributions of rural women to the agricultural sector and to enhancing agricultural and rural development, including small-scale farming, and ensure that women have equal access to agricultural technologies, through investments and transfer of technology, and innovation in small-scale agricultural production and distribution, and address the existing gaps in and barriers to trading their agricultural products in local, regional and international markets; (Based on CSW58 B (vv))]

(dd.3) [Arab Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms investing in women in all sectors in the economy by supporting women-led businesses, and harnessing special talents of gifted women; and provide necessary mechanisms of support and consultation. The Commission calls upon a range of approaches and instruments that facilitate access of women to universal public services, finance, training, technology, markets, sustainable and affordable energy and transport and trade, that would ensure women's participation in the economy; (Based on CSW60 AC, paragraph 23(f))]

(dd.4) [Nicaragua ADD: Strengthen international cooperation, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invites all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;]

(ee) [Singapore ADD: Where appropriate,] [Russian Federation DELETE: [Switzerland, EU DELETE: Systematically] [EU ADD: Work with the private sector to] undertake gender-sensitive] [Russian Federation ADD: Take into account a gender perspective while undertaking] value chain analyses [Russian Federation ADD: in order] to inform the design and implementation of policies [US ADD: and programmes] that promote and protect women's [Russian Federation DELETE: rights and decent] [Russian Federation ADD: right to] work in global value chains. (E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (ff))

(ee.2) [Cuba ADD: Support the establishment and extension of paid maternity, paternity

and parental leave, in collaboration with the private sector.]

14.supra [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission urges the consideration of the economic rights of indigenous women and girls, as set out in the United Nations Declaration of Indigenous Peoples (Based on A/61/L.67) and that they be engaged and consulted with as active and equal participants in the planning, design and implementation of legislation, policies and programmes, including economic measures, as well as in undertaking all the recommended actions. (Based on A/HRC/32/L.28/Rev.1, para 4)]

14. The Commission calls upon Governments to integrate [**CARICOM DELETE: these**] actions for women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work into national sustainable development, [**EU ADD: employment, entrepreneurship, equality, anti-discrimination,**] poverty eradication and sectoral strategies, policies and action plans at all levels [**Arab Group ADD: as appropriate**] [**CARICOM ADD: , bearing in mind national priorities and taking into account national realities, capacities, and levels of development and respecting national policy spheres while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments**] [**US ADD: and to support and institutionalize, as appropriate, a gender-sensitive approach to public financial management, including gender-responsive budgeting (Based on CSW58, para bbb).**] (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (b), CSW 60 AC, para 25) [**African Group to merge 14 and 17**] [**Russian Federation DELETE paragraph**]

14.2 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: The Commission welcomes the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders and girls' and youth-led organizations, in placing the interests, needs and visions of women and girls on local, national, regional and international agendas, including the 2030 Agenda, and recognizes the importance of having an open, inclusive and transparent engagement with them in the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda. (Para 21 csw60)]

14.3 [EU ADD: The Commission recalls General Assembly resolution 70/163 and encourages the secretariat to consider how to enhance the participation, including at the sixty-second session of the Commission, of national human rights institutions, where they exist, in compliance with the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.]

15. The Commission calls upon Governments to strengthen [**US, Russian Federation ADD: , as appropriate,**] [**Russian Federation DELETE: the capacity, resources and the authority**] [**Russian Federation ADD: authority and capacity, including through funding where possible**] of national [**US, Russian Federation DELETE: gender equality**] mechanisms [**US, Russian Federation ADD: for promoting gender equality**] [**Russian Federation ADD: and the empowerment of women**] [**Russian Federation DELETE: so that they can support**] [**CARICOM, Singapore DELETE: and monitor**] the implementation of these actions] [**CARICOM DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE: and]**] [**Russian Federation ADD: to**] work effectively [**Russian Federation DELETE: with all relevant national and local**]

institutions including labour [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: economic and financial] related [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: governmental agencies and] institutions in their implementation]] [Russian Federation ADD: , inter alia, towards economic empowerment of women (Based on CSW60 AC para 24)] [Switzerland ADD: and to recognize the role of civil society organizations in supporting the realization of women's economic empowerment and in monitoring and reporting progress at the grassroots level]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (b), CSW 60 AC, para 24 and 25)

15.2 [Cuba ADD: The Commission calls upon Governments to continue to develop and enhance standards and methodologies, for use at national and international levels, to improve data, inter alia, on women's poverty, income distribution within households, unpaid care work, women's access to, control and ownership of assets and productive resources, and women's participation at all levels of decision-making, including to monitor progress on the Sustainable Development Goals for women and girls. (Based on CSW58 AC D (ggg))]

15.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission calls upon Governments and all other stakeholders to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women by reaffirming the commitments made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, pursuing policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and by all actors and reinvigorating the global partnership for sustainable development. (Based on CSW 60 (AC) para 23 (y))]

15.4 [Holy See ADD: The Commission reaffirms the commitment in the 2030 Agenda to support developing countries in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices, other relevant government institutions and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data, and encourages developed countries, the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations and multilateral institutions to provide technical and financial support, upon request, to strengthen national capacities to implement best practices of data management, to help to develop sustained systems of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis in order to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. (Based on CPD 2016/1 OP23)]

16. The Commission [Russian Federation DELETE: calls upon] [Russian Federation ADD: invites] Governments and [Russian Federation DELETE: all] other [Russian Federation ADD: relevant] stakeholders to [Russian Federation DELETE: significantly increase and maximize] [Russian Federation ADD: consider increasing] [US ADD: , as appropriate,] [CARICOM, Russian Federation DELETE: targeted] financing to accelerate the achievement of women's economic empowerment [Russian Federation DELETE: in the changing world of work] at all levels through [Russian Federation DELETE: all sources of funding, public and private,] domestic resources [Russian Federation DELETE: and] [Russian Federation ADD: as well as] official development assistance [Canada ADD: ; to support and institutionalize a gender-responsive approach to public financial

management, including gender-responsive budgeting and tracking of public expenditure, to address gaps in resourcing for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls] [China ADD: and continue to strengthen international cooperation and connectivity, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and facilitate development of sustainable, accessible and resilient quality infrastructure in developing countries through enhanced financial and technical support (Based on CSW60 AC para18, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, para 140)]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 49 (j))

16.2 [African Group ADD: Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women. (Para cc, CSW60)] [Same language proposed by African Group in bb.3 and by Nicaragua in cc.6]

16.3 [Peru ADD: The Commission affirms the critical role of men and boys in the achievement and realization of gender equality, recognizing the importance of having a systematic approach in engaging men in the promotion of women's economic empowerment, including recognition and redistribution of unpaid and domestic work, elimination of gender-based violence, and advancement of women's political participation. (Based on APEC Women and the Economy 2016 Forum Statement Breaking Barriers to the Economic Integration of Women in the Global Market para 8)]

16.4 [CARICOM ADD: The Commission urges developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to promote women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work. (based on CSW60, para 23(cc))]

16.5 [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission requests the Secretariat to continue to enhance the participation, including at the 62nd Session of the Commission, of national human rights institutions fully compliant with the Paris Principles, where they exist, in compliance with the ECOSOC rules of procedure (In line with A/RES/70/163 and CSW60) and requests the Secretary-General to give an oral report on progress in this regard at the 62nd session of the Commission.]

17.supra [Holy See ADD: The Commission calls upon governments to take measures to increase the participation of men in caregiving both within households and in care professions, such as information and awareness campaigns, education and training, school curriculum, peer programmes and government policies to promote men's participation and responsibilities as fathers and caregivers, and to encourage men and boys to become agents of change in promoting the human rights of women and in challenging gender stereotypes, in particular as they relate to men's roles in parenting and infant development. (Based on CSW53 para 15(qq))]

17. The Commission [EU DELETE: encourages] [EU ADD: **calls on all stakeholders to fully engage**] men [Russian Federation DELETE: and boys [EU DELETE: to take an active part]] [EU DELETE: [Mexico, Russian Federation DELETE: in, and] [Mexico DELETE: to engage fully as agents and beneficiaries of change in the realization of women's economic empowerment] [Mexico ADD: **as strategic partners and allies in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against them, in particular**] [Russian Federation DELETE: in the changing world of work]] [Colombia ADD: **as well ensure Governments and other stakeholders to design and implement national policies and programmes that address the role and responsibility of men and boys and aim to ensure equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in caregiving and domestic work, transform with the aim to eliminate those social norms that condone violence against women and girls, and attitudes and social norms by which women are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality especially in the world of work**] [EU ADD: **including community leaders, as strategic partners and allies in achieving the human rights of women and girls, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in both the public and private spheres, transform with the aim to eliminate those social norms that condone violence against women and girls and attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality, and engage them in efforts to promote and realise gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls for the benefit of women and men, girls and boys**]. (Based on CSW(AC) para 22) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland DELETE paragraph and see by 13.p.3]

17.2 [African Group ADD: Fully engage men and boys, including community leaders, as strategic partners and allies in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in both the public and private spheres, design and implement national policies and programmes that address the role and responsibility of men and boys and aim to ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in caregiving and domestic work, transform with the aim to eliminate those social norms that condone violence against women and girls and attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality, such as unequal power relations, social norms, practices and stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women and

girls, and engage them in efforts to promote and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls for the benefit of both women and men, girls and boys. (Para t, CSW60)]

18. The Commission calls upon **[Russian Federation DELETE: the United Nations system, [Colombia DELETE: [Singapore DELETE: and] especially UN-Women and] [Colombia ADD: , especially the UN Women to work coherently and in coordination with other entities, within their respective mandates, including] [Singapore DELETE: the International Labour Organization] [Colombia DELETE: within [Singapore DELETE: their] [Singapore ADD: its] respective [Singapore DELETE: mandates] [Singapore ADD: mandate]], to support the implementation of the present Agreed Conclusions [CARICOM DELETE: and [Cuba DELETE: of the gender-responsive implementation of] the 2030 Agenda. It calls upon] UN-Women to continue to play a central role in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: all] women and girls [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: throughout their life cycle] [and the full realization of all human rights for women and girls] [Russian Federation DELETE: and] [Russian Federation ADD: ,] in supporting [Arab Group DELETE: Member States] [Arab Group ADD: Governments], upon their request, [Russian Federation ADD: and] in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing [Norway ADD: employer organizations, trade unions,] civil society [Venezuela ADD: and community-based organizations], the private sector and other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and [Russian Federation, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: the gender-responsive implementation of] the 2030 Agenda] [Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay ADD: for Sustainable Development]. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 48, and CSW60 AC, para 28) [Iran ADD: In all such efforts different national realities, capacities and levels of development as well as respect for national policy space, ownership and leadership for sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth shall be observed. (based on para 20 and 23 of CSW 60 AC)]**

18.Alt. [EU ADD: The Commission calls upon the United Nations system, and especially UN-Women and the International Labour Organization within their respective mandates, to support the implementation of the present Agreed Conclusions and of the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It calls upon UN-Women to continue to play a central role in promoting gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and the full realisation of all human rights for women and girls, and in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing civil society, the private sector and all other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, supporting Member States, upon their request, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda.]

18.2 [CARICOM ADD: The Commission further calls upon UN-Women to continue to

play a central role in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and in supporting Member States, upon their request, in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing civil society, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. (Based on E/CN.6/2017/3, para 48, and CSW60 AC, para 28)]

19. The Commission calls on [EU ADD: governments at] all [EU ADD: levels, the relevant entities of the United Nations system, international and regional organizations, women's, youth-led and other civil society organizations, non-governmental organisations, national human rights institutions, social partners and the private sector as well as other relevant] stakeholders to [Singapore DELETE: make [CARICOM DELETE: extraordinary,] strong and [CARICOM DELETE: unrelenting] [CARICOM ADD: measurable] efforts [EU DELETE: and investments and]] [EU DELETE: take [US, Singapore DELETE: special] [US ADD: , as] [US, Singapore ADD: appropriate] measures to accelerate the realization of, and] make [Singapore DELETE: measurable progress on] women's economic empowerment [EU ADD: on the right to education and the right to health of women and girls, by accelerating the realisation of] [Singapore DELETE: , [EU DELETE: their] [EU ADD: the] right to work and [EU DELETE: their] [EU ADD: the] rights at work and [US DELETE: to] [US ADD: their] full and productive employment] [CARICOM DELETE: by 2020 as a milestone] on the way to the gender-responsive realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [CARICOM DELETE: and to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women]. [Arab Group, Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

[Arab Group ADD: Ensure that the rights and specific needs of women and girls affected and displaced by conflicts, trafficking in persons, terrorism, violent extremism, natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies and other emergency situations are addressed in national and international plans, strategies and responses, and also ensure the participation of women and girls at all levels of decision-making in emergency, recovery, reconstruction, conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes, provide education for all, especially girls, to contribute to a smooth transition from relief to development and address sexual and gender-based violence as an integral and prioritized part of every humanitarian response. (CSW 60/23 M)] [No placement indicated]

General comment:

EU: To replace "women's human rights" with "human rights of women" and add "girls" wherever relevant throughout the text