

# Shaping the future of gender equality:

Key findings from the global survey on UN Women's Strategic Plan 2026-2029



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## Introduction and background

The world stands at a pivotal moment for gender equality. In 2025, it marked major global milestones—30 years since the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 80 years since the founding of the United Nations, 25 years since the United Nations Security Council's landmark resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, and 15 years since the creation of UN Women. These anniversaries coincide with the urgent need to accelerate progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) before the 2030 endpoint. The 2024 adoption of the Pact for the Future further reinforces the global commitment to a more just and equitable world.

In this defining period, UN Women is charting its future course by developing its Strategic Plan 2026–2029. The plan will guide efforts to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and rights worldwide. To reflect the priorities of those it serves in this roadmap, UN Women engaged in an extensive global listening process. This entailed consultations and a survey of stakeholders across regions.

This report presents key findings from the survey, highlighting diverse priorities and concerns. The survey was conducted in seven languages – the six official United Nations languages (Arabic, Chinese/Mandarin, English, French, Russian and Spanish) plus Portuguese – and reached a broad audience over a five-week period

(December 2024 to January 2025). Comprising six substantive questions to external and internal stakeholders in addition to background questions and open-ended response options, the survey provided space for reflection on gender equality priorities.

This report groups the findings around three critical themes:

1. Addressing emerging and persistent challenges to gender equality and women's empowerment and rights
2. Strengthening UN Women's leadership in a reformed United Nations system
3. Leveraging partnerships for transformative change

The report and the perspectives it captures will inform UN Women's next Strategic Plan. It may also serve as a resource for partners seeking to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and rights. UN Women extends its deepest gratitude to all respondents who contributed their time, insights and expertise. Their voices are helping to define a future for UN Women based on aspirations and urgent calls for action that echo around the world.

## Voices heard

The survey gathered insights from 1,424 respondents, including 658 external participants (46.2 per cent) representing diverse stakeholders at the global, regional and country levels. Respondents included government partners; civil society organizations (CSOs); United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; and UN Women personnel. Collectively, they provided broad and representative perspectives on gender equality priorities.

CHART 1

### Internal respondents by region and type of office/presence

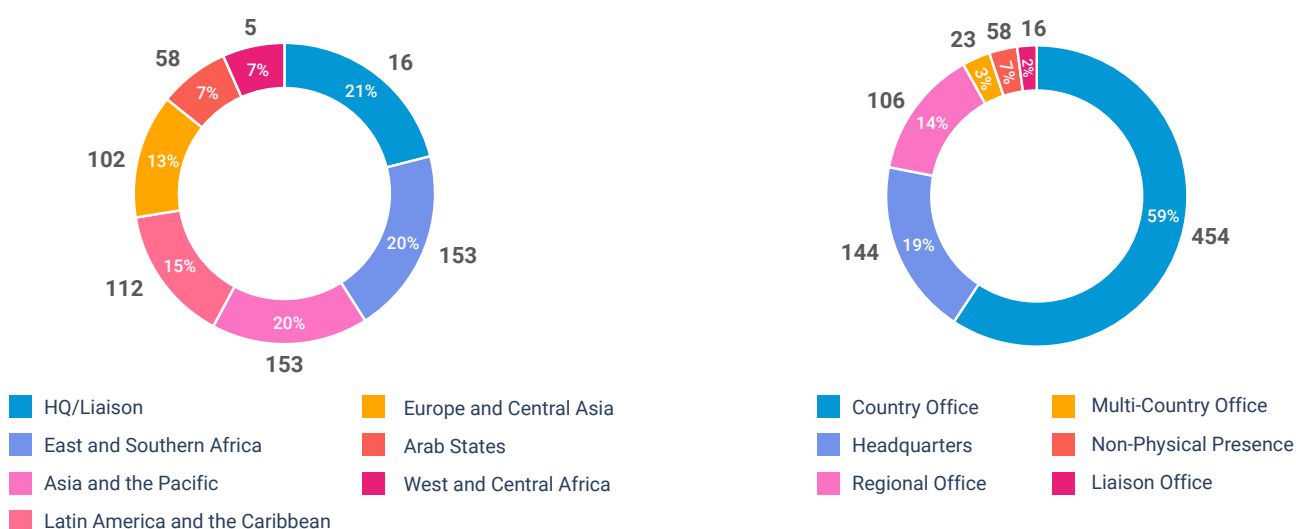
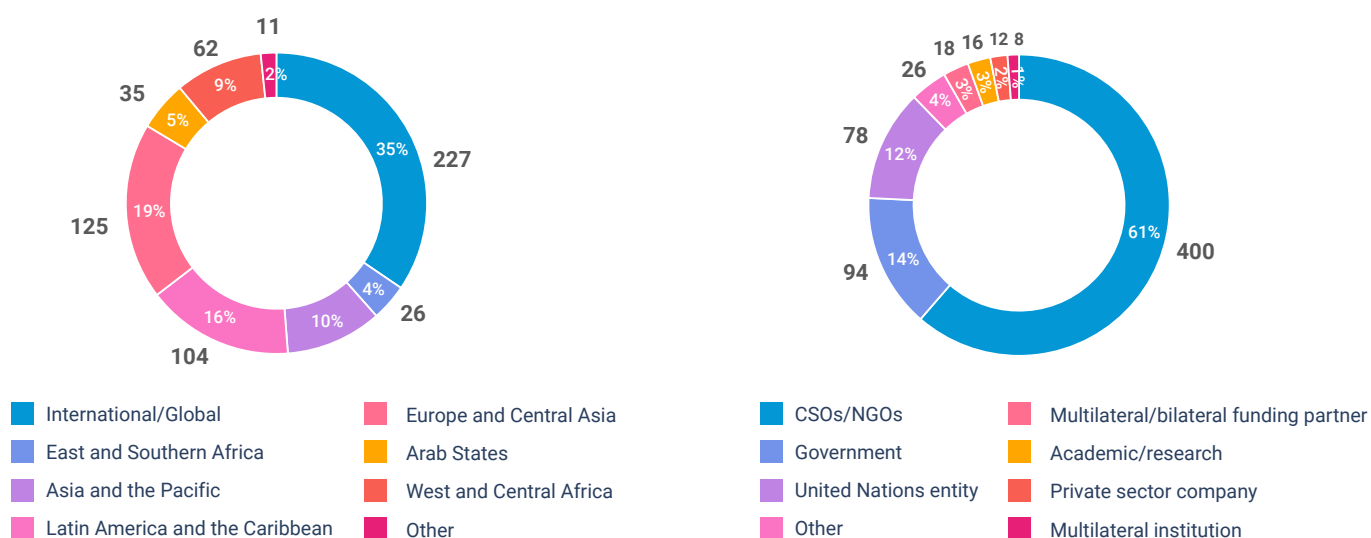


CHART 2

### External respondents by geographic scope and type of organization



## Disclaimer and data notes

Disclaimer: Survey respondents who selected multiple regions were categorized as “international/global”. Those who selected a single region were assigned to that region.

Notes: For all questions, respondents could select multiple options.

Questions and response options were shortened for readability in this report. The annex provides full questions and response options.

Error bars (the black lines at the end of each bar in the graphs) represent the range of uncertainty in the survey results. They show the confidence interval, giving an estimate of how much the percentage of respondents in different groups might vary if the survey were repeated. In simple terms, they help indicate how reliable the results are; wider bars mean more uncertainty, while narrower bars mean more confidence in the data.

The initial section of the report includes figures with responses disaggregated by internal and external respondents as well as by region. All subsequent figures show total internal respondents, total external respondents as well as the breakdown of external respondents from United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; government partners; and CSOs/non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Due to the limited number of responses from multilateral/bilateral funding partners, academic/research institutions, private sector companies and multilateral institutions, this report does not include individual breakdowns for these categories.

## Key insights driving the future of gender equality



### Focus

One consistent priority is addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy. Other key concerns are preventing and addressing gender-based violence and advancing women's representation and participation in decision-making at all levels



### Normative mandate

Internal respondents stressed aligning UN Women's country programmes with normative commitments. External respondents emphasized leveraging United Nations human rights mechanisms



### UN system coordination mandate

Maximizing collective United Nations impacts requires evidence-based research to inform common country analyses and gender-specific outputs within United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks



### Partnerships

Joint advocacy for gender-responsive policies, laws and frameworks and collaboration to drive financial flows form the most important partnership strategies



### Funding

Respondents called for stronger communication and reporting on results and resources, and demonstrating the impact of flexible funding and regular resources to strengthen partnerships and resource mobilization



### Civil society partnerships

Over half highlighted joint advocacy, facilitating civil society participation, and financial support and grants as important, with respondents from CSOs/NGOs likely to prioritize the last

“

Given the current global context, the SP needs to be both ambitious and realistic. (...) This SP should answer the question "what do we want to be known for" that others are not doing?"

— *UN Women respondent*

“

While it is important to maintain and bolster our internal coordination and collaboration within the UN machine, it is crucial for UN Women to establish its own independent character as a UN body dedicated to supporting women and girls across all Humanitarian, Development, and Peace Nexus."

— *UN Women respondent*

“

[UN Women needs to ensure] sustainable implementation of the pivot to the countries and regions, to strengthen [its] ability to deliver on its triple mandate. [UN Women also needs to] ensure full capacity and competence at regional and country levels through a differentiated presence, effective recruitment processes, decent working conditions, and support from headquarters and regionally."

— *Government partner*

“

[UN Women needs to establish] more operational partnerships and joint activities at the national level with other UN agencies, to create relevant synergies and leverage on respective capacity building and financing opportunities."

— *Multilateral institution*

# Addressing emerging and persistent challenges to gender equality and women's empowerment and rights

Q1.

## What should UN Women prioritize?

One consistent priority is addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy through social protection, entrepreneurship and decent work. Other key concerns are preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through essential services, and advancing women's representation and participation in decision-making at all levels. Respondents also highlighted securing financing for gender equality through government planning and budgeting. They emphasized advancing peace and promoting women's leadership, protection and livelihoods in humanitarian emergencies and protracted crises.

In the open-ended "other" response option to this question, some respondents pointed to protecting the rights of women and girls with disabilities and upholding the rule of law as foundational for gender equality.

## Regional priorities: A closer look

While gender equality and women's empowerment and rights remain a universal goal, specific priorities vary by region, reflecting unique contextual challenges and opportunities. In different parts of the world, stakeholders have identified key focus areas demanding urgent action.

### Top priorities by region

- **Arab States** | Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy (85.7 per cent), followed by women's representation and participation in decision-making (82.9 per cent) and reducing gender discrimination (68.6 per cent)
- **Asia and the Pacific** | Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy (75 per cent), followed by enhancing the production and use of gender data (69.1 per cent) and financing for gender equality (69.1 per cent)
- **East and Southern Africa** | Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy (84 per cent), followed by financing for gender equality (76 per cent) and women's representation and participation in decision-making (72 per cent)
- **Europe and Central Asia** | Preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through the provision of essential services (71.2 per cent), followed by women's representation and participation in decision-making (66.4 per cent), and financing for gender equality (63.2 per cent)
- **Latin America and the Caribbean** | Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy (72.8 per cent), followed by women's representation and participation in decision-making (66 per cent), and preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through the provision of essential services (65 per cent), with ratings also high for equitable care systems (59.2 per cent)
- **West and Central Africa** | Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy (92.2 per cent), followed by women's representation and participation in decision-making (75 per cent), and preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through the provision of essential services (67.2 per cent)
- **International/global** | Women's representation and participation in decision-making (71.8 per cent), followed by preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through the provision of essential services (70.9 per cent) and financing for gender equality (65.6 per cent)



CHART 3

### What should UN Women focus on? (By stakeholder)

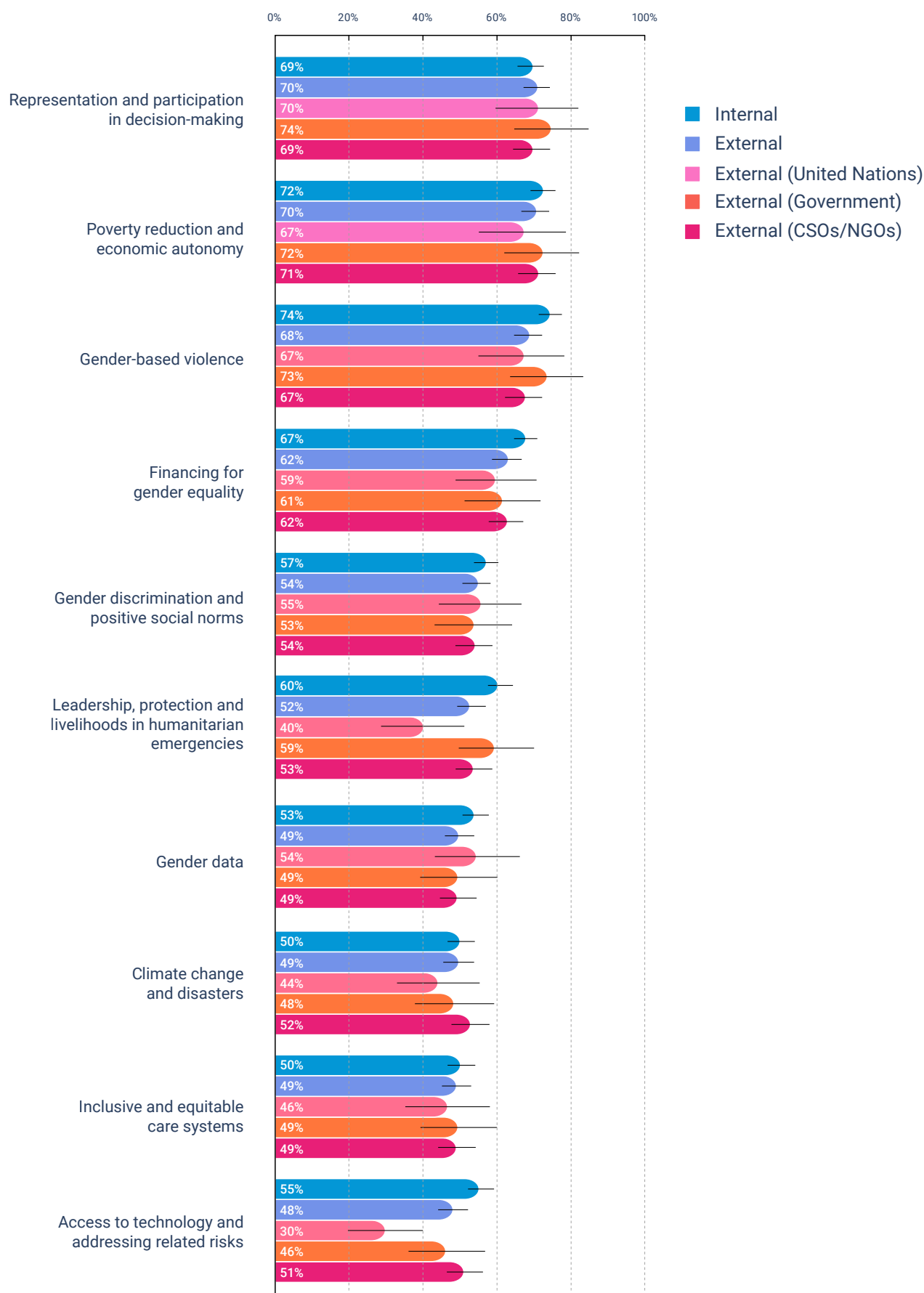
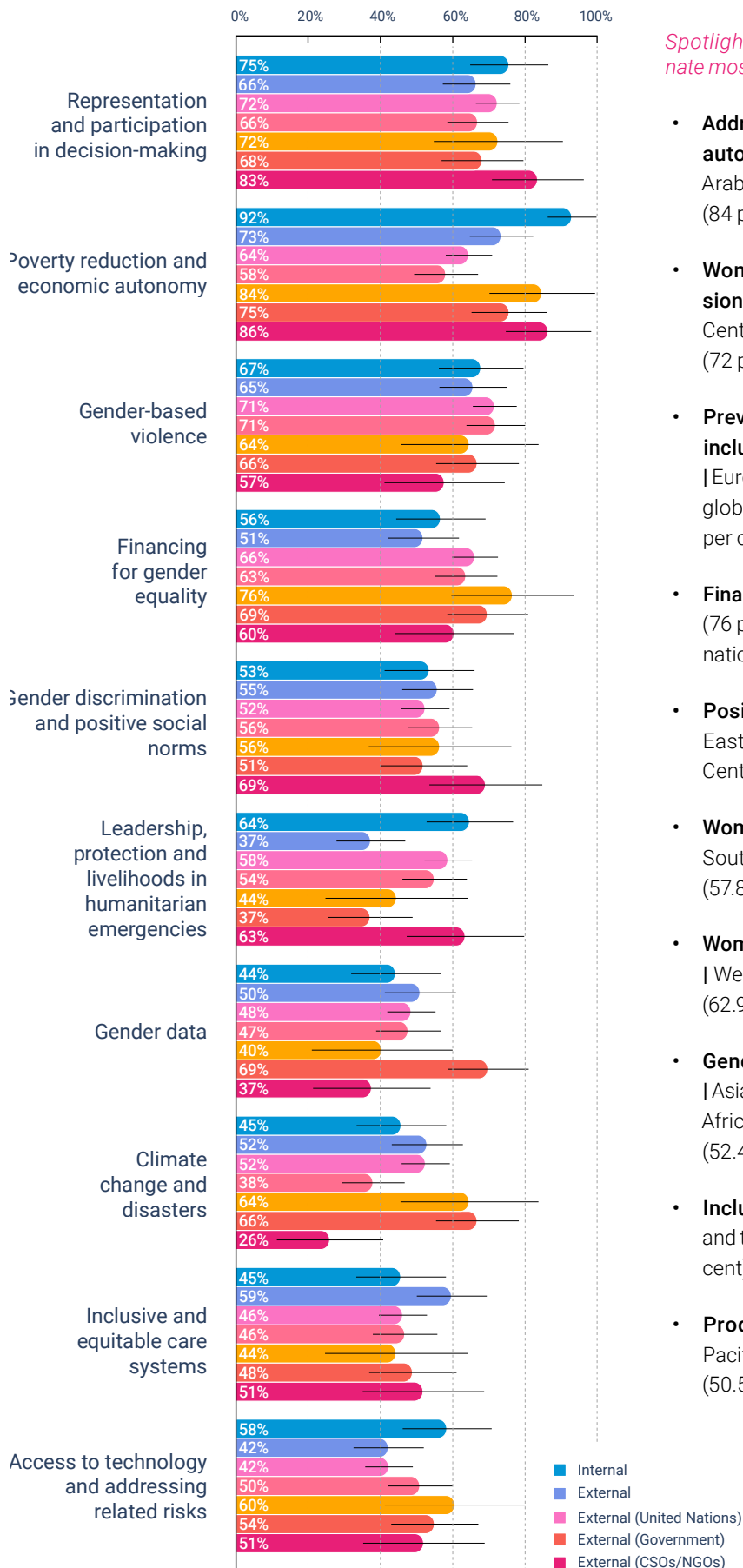


CHART 4

### What should UN Women focus on? (External, regional)



*Spotlight on focus areas and regions where they resonate most*

- **Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy** | West and Central Africa (92.2 per cent), Arab States (85.7 per cent), East and Southern Africa (84 per cent)
- **Women's representation and participation in decision-making** | Arab States (82.9 per cent), West and Central Africa (75 per cent), East and Southern Africa (72 per cent)
- **Preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through the provision of essential services** | Europe and Central Asia (71.2 per cent), international/global (70.9 per cent), West and Central Africa (67.2 per cent)
- **Financing for gender equality:** West and Central Africa (76 per cent), Asia and the Pacific (69.1 per cent), international/global (65.6 per cent)
- **Positive social norms** | Arab States (68.6 per cent), East and Southern Africa (56 per cent), Europe and Central Asia (56 per cent)
- **Women's access to and use of technology** | East and Southern Africa (60 per cent), West and Central Africa (57.8 per cent), Asia and the Pacific (54.4 per cent)
- **Women, peace and security and humanitarian action** | West and Central Africa (64.1 per cent), Arab States (62.9 per cent), international/global (58.1 per cent)
- **Gender dimensions of climate change and disasters** | Asia and the Pacific (66.2 per cent), East and Southern Africa (64 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (52.4 per cent)
- **Inclusive and equitable care systems** | Latin America and the Caribbean (59.2 per cent), Arab States (51.4 per cent), Asia and the Pacific (48.5 per cent)
- **Production and use of gender data** | Asia and the Pacific (69.1 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (50.5 per cent), Europe and Central Asia (47.2 per cent)

Q2.

## From normative commitments to action

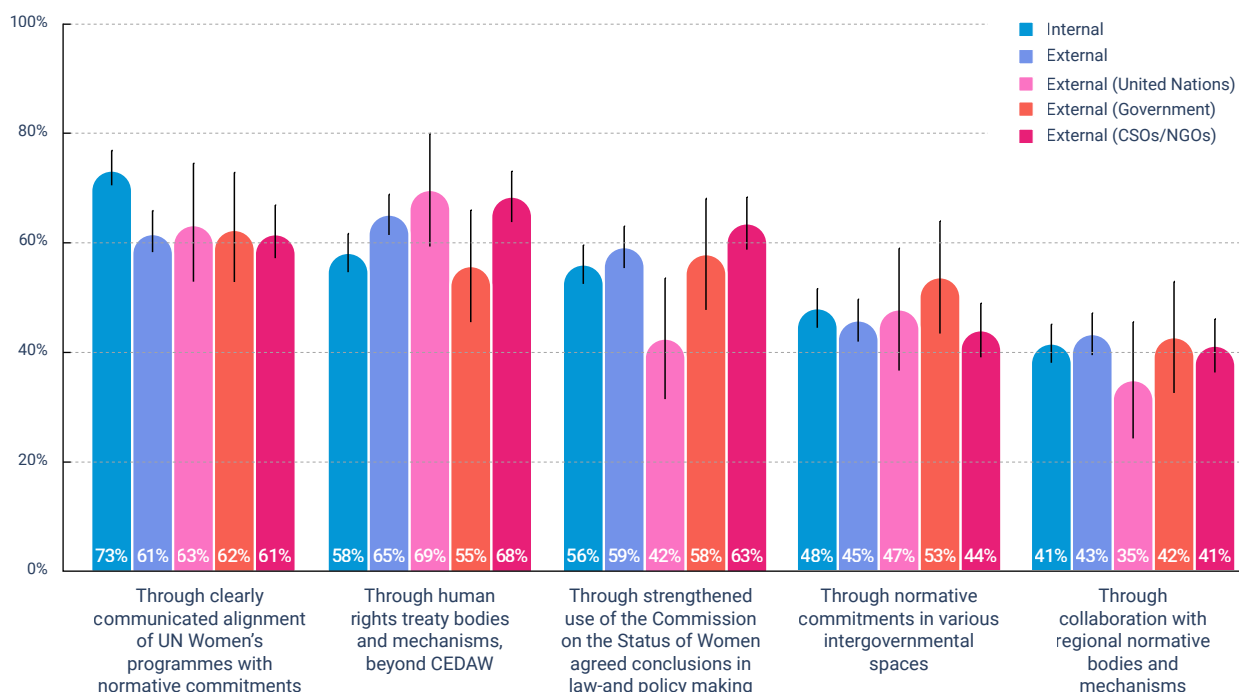
Internal respondents emphasized aligning UN Women's country programmes with normative commitments. External respondents underscored the importance of leveraging United Nations human rights mechanisms.

CSOs/NGOs highlighted the need for strengthened use of the agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women in shaping laws and policies.

**"UN Women's Strategic Plan will be stronger if it establishes stronger normative leadership based on the [Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women] as well as [the Beijing Platform for Action], [International Conference on Population and Development], etc. It needs to lead the entire UN system locally, working more with cities and mayors, parliamentarians." – CSO/NGO**

CHART 5

### How to support the translation of normative commitments into actions?



# 02

## Strengthening UN Women's leadership in a reformed United Nations

Q3.

### How can the United Nations achieve greater gender equality impacts?

The survey suggested that maximizing collective United Nations impacts requires evidence-based research to inform common country analyses and gender-specific outputs within United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

Respondents from United Nations agencies, funds and programmes additionally selected technical assistance to implement the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP) and system-wide gender-responsive standards as key focus areas. CSO/NGO respondents emphasized gender-responsive normative standards, and gender equality markers and financial targets for multi-partner trust funds.

In the open-ended "other" response option, some respondents highlighted closer collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, especially through joint programmes. They stressed the importance of UN Women in facilitating sex-disaggregated data collection and monitoring at the national, regional and global levels.

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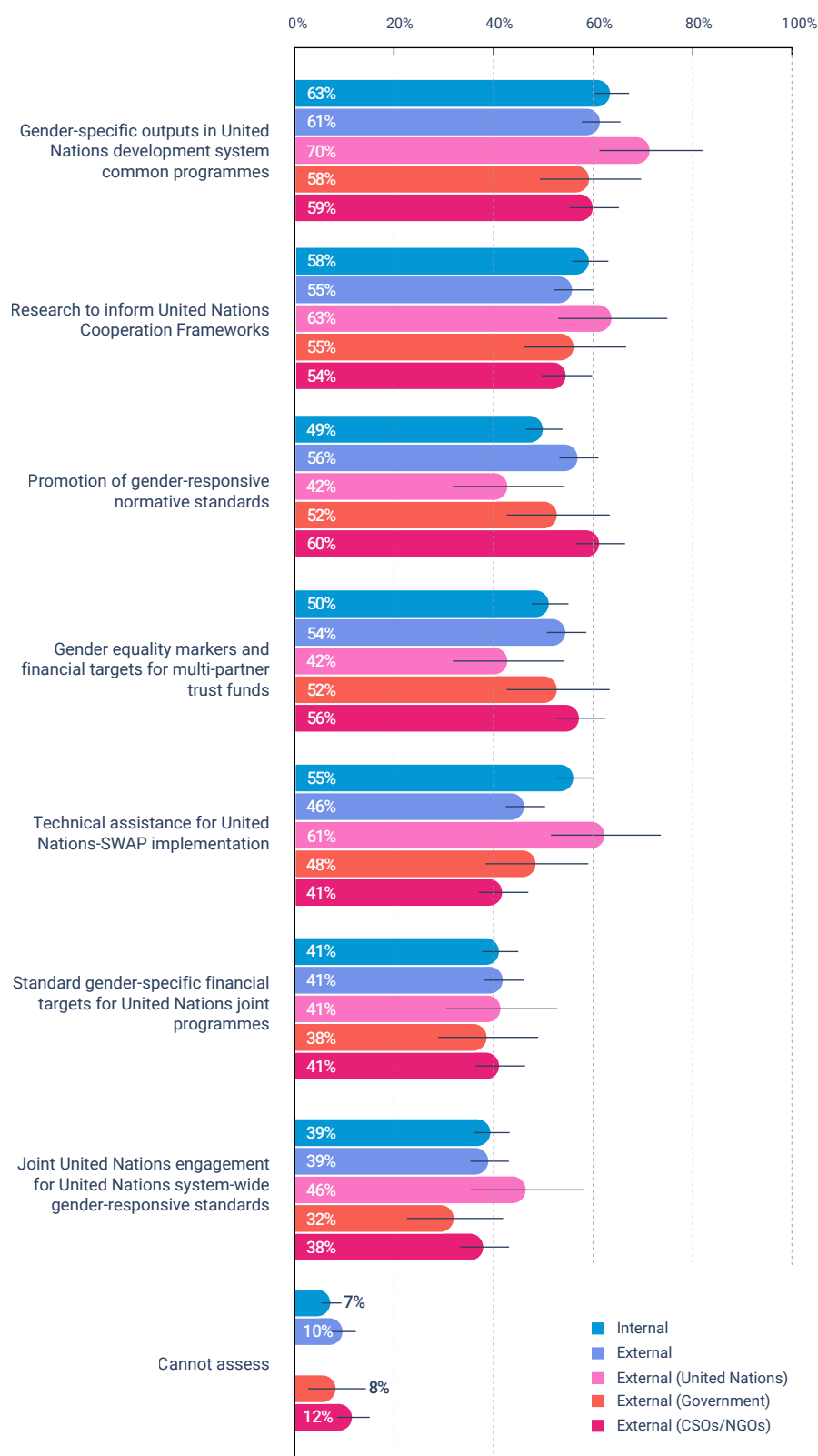
**"UN Women's coordination role is crucial within the UN system. UN Women needs to be seen as a facilitator of UN-wide processes rather than as an organization focused on its own siloed micro-projects. It is important for all UN entities and their partners to see that UN Women is more focused on the prioritization of gender within UN system-wide processes than on the short-term securing of resources for UN Women."**

*– United Nations agency, fund or programme*

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CHART 6

# What to focus on for greater collective impact of the UN on gender equality?

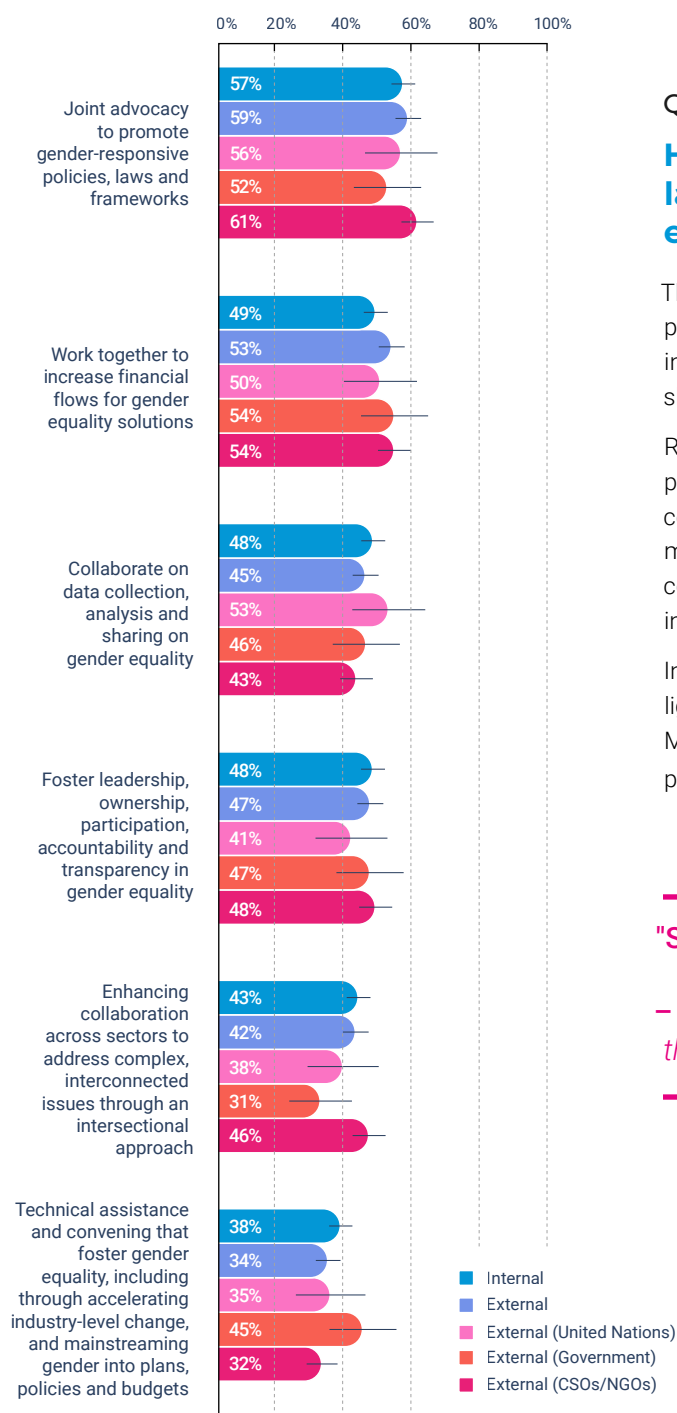


# 03

## Leveraging partnerships for transformative change

CHART 7

**How to use strategic partnerships most effectively for gender equality?**



Q4.

**How can partnerships make a lasting difference for gender equality?**

The survey identified joint advocacy for gender-responsive policies, laws and frameworks and collaboration to drive increased financial flows as the most important partnership strategies to embrace.

Respondents from United Nations funds, agencies and programmes additionally prioritized collective gender data collection, analysis and sharing. Government respondents, more than others, highlighted technical assistance and convenings on gender equality, including for mainstreaming gender into plans, policies and budgets.

In open-ended "other" responses, some respondents highlighted streamlined processes and close collaboration with Member States and civil society as well as leveraging the private sector while ensuring due diligence.

**"Support feminist mobilization at all levels."**

*– Civil society respondent in Latin America and the Caribbean*

Q5.

## Scaling up change by boosting partnerships and resource mobilization

Most respondents called for stronger communication and reporting on results and resources, including to demonstrate the impact of flexible funding modalities and the use of regular resources to strengthen partnerships and resource mobilization.

Respondents from CSOs/NGOs additionally emphasized the importance of conducting regular missions to capitals.

Internal respondents and respondents from United Nations agencies, funds and programmes placed relatively more importance on the stronger demonstration of UN Women's added value compared to other respondents.

**“Work with civil society organizations [...] to utilize local expertise and knowledge, or to improve ownership of the processes, ensure sustainability of results and outcomes, and truly support the [civil society] sector – a rare ally when it comes to gender equality at national and local level!”**

– CSO/NGO respondent in Europe and Central Asia

CHART 8

### How to strengthen partnerships and accelerate resource mobilization?

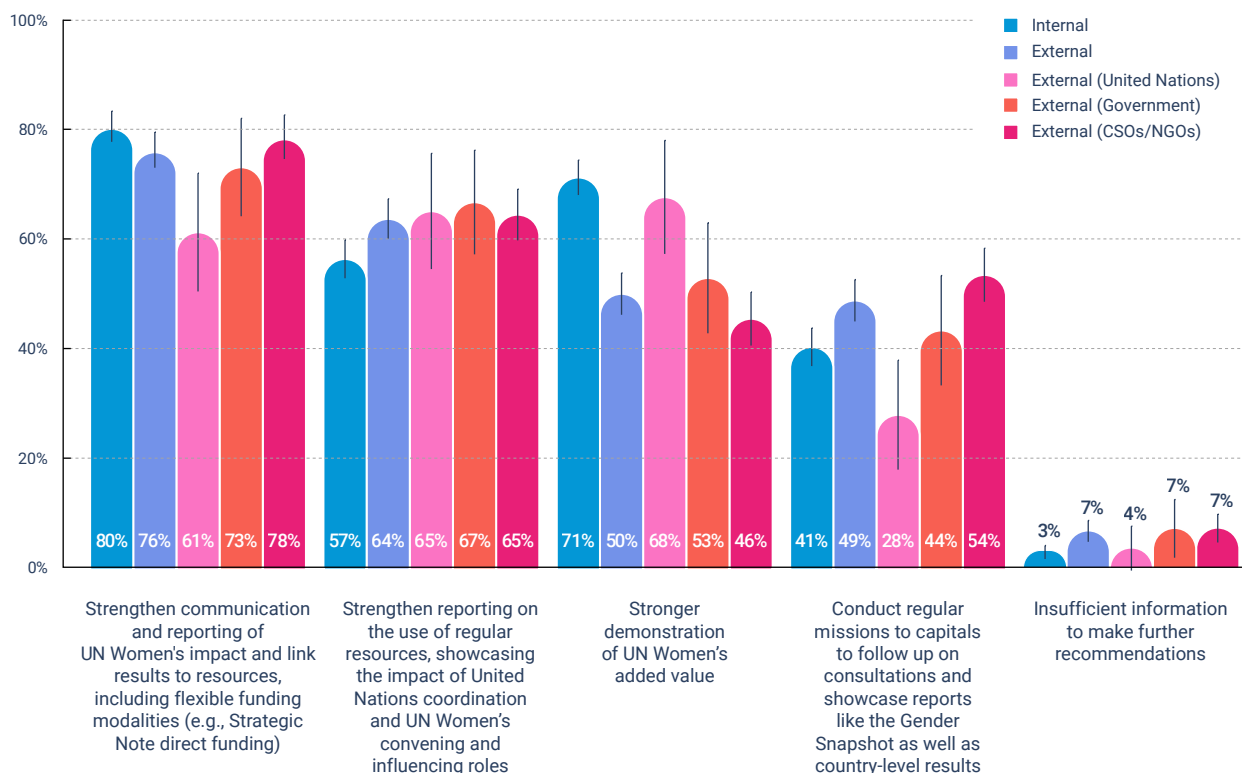
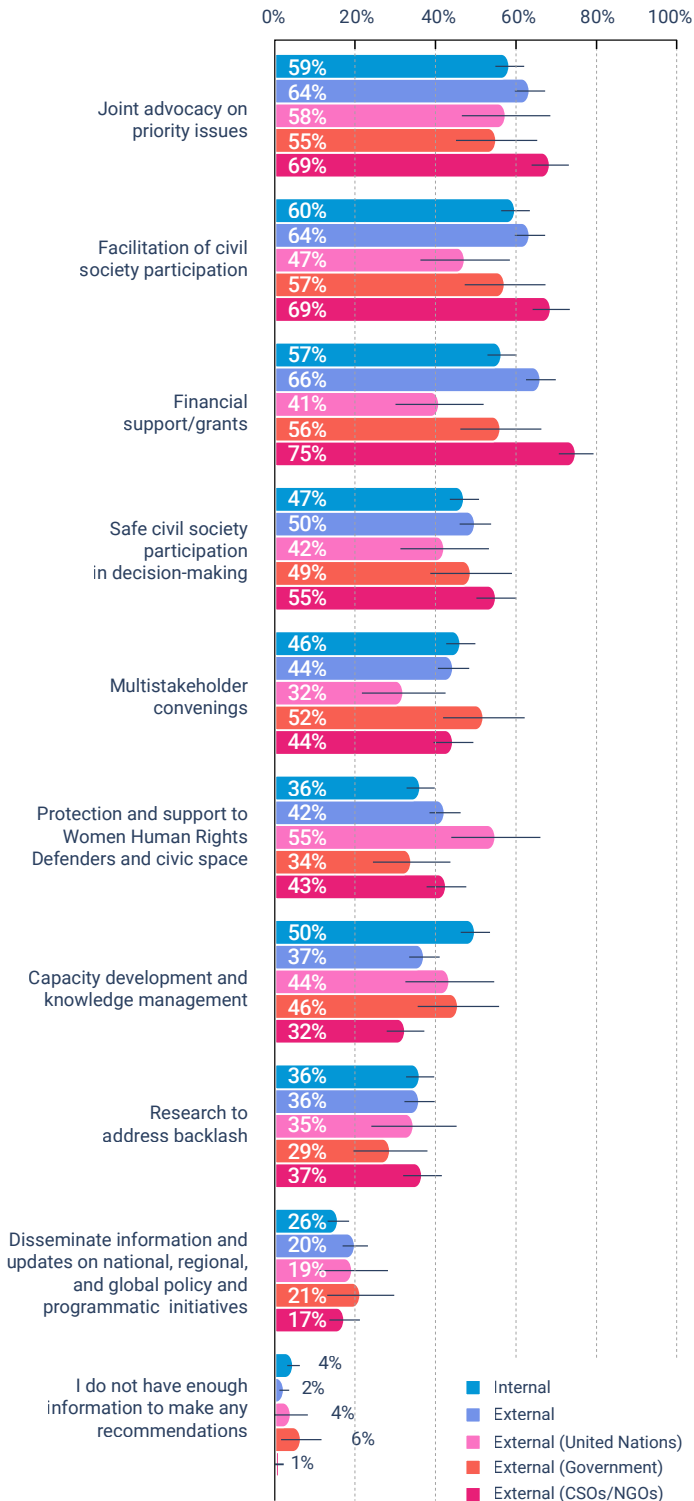


CHART 9

### What types of support/partnerships with CSOs to focus on?



Q6.

### Realizing greater impacts through civil society support and collaboration

More than half of respondents highlighted joint advocacy, facilitating civil society participation, and financial support and grants as important. Respondents from CSOs/NGOs were more likely to prioritize the last.

Respondents from United Nations agencies, funds and programmes emphasized protecting and supporting women human rights defenders. Government respondents stressed the value of multistakeholder convenings.

In open-ended “other” responses, some respondents said that building grass-roots capacities and supporting CSOs through technical, financial and organizational development is essential. This underpins sustainable, community-led gender equality work while advancing the meaningful participation of marginalized groups and fostering collaboration with diverse stakeholders.

**“UN Women must convene diverse stakeholders – governments, international organizations, civil society, private sector leaders and women's rights advocates – to foster collaboration, innovation and accountability, and ensure that gender equality is treated as a fundamental priority within global financing discussions.”**

*– Civil society respondent working globally*



## Driving change together: A call to action

As UN Women prepares its Strategic Plan 2026–2029, the insights gathered through this global survey provide a critical foundation for shaping the entity's future direction. The diverse perspectives of 1,424 respondents – comprising government partners; CSOs; United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; and UN Women colleagues – reveal shared priorities and regional nuances. These should guide UN Women to chart the way forward for the next four years.

### Key steps – turning insights into collective impacts

#### 1. Accelerate efforts to address poverty and enable women's economic autonomy, safety and representation

Across all regions, respondents prioritized addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy, preventing and addressing gender-based violence, and advancing women's representation and participation in decision-making. These issues were followed by financing for gender equality, and advancing peace and promoting women's leadership, protection and livelihoods in humanitarian emergencies and protracted crises. In all these areas, stakeholders emphasized targeted investments, strong policies and effective implementation mechanisms to translate commitments into tangible progress.

#### 2. Advance normative efforts and global advocacy

UN Women's continued leadership in supporting the translation of normative commitments into concrete actions is critical for driving long-term change. This calls for strengthening links between normative frameworks and implementation through UN Women's country programmes and partnerships on the ground as well as leveraging United Nations human rights mechanisms. Respondents suggested greater use of the agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women as a foundation for impactful legislative and policy reforms.

#### 3. Strengthen United Nations coordination for scaling up impacts on gender equality

The survey underscored the critical role of UN Women in driving system-wide change through evidence-based research and mechanisms such as gender mainstreaming in United Nations Development Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks including gender-specific outputs, the UN-SWAP and gender equality markers. A collective effort is needed to make gender equality central to global development agendas and implement policies to produce lasting results.

#### 4. Expand partnerships, joint advocacy and resource mobilization as catalysts for change

Meaningful progress demands strong collaboration among governments, United Nations entities, civil society and the private sector. Respondents called for joint advocacy, increased financial commitments and the facilitation of civil society participation to scale up impacts. Sustained and flexible funding – coupled with strong communications and results reporting – will be essential to expand UN Women's reach and effectiveness.

### The path to a more equitable future

Gender equality has never been more urgent. As UN Women finalizes its Strategic Plan 2026–2029 by September 2025, continued commitment and collaboration will drive its success. These survey insights, combined with broad-based consultations in all regions, provide a basis for bold, strategic action. They serve as a compass for setting strategic priorities, prioritizing programmatic interventions, and aligning partnerships and advocacy efforts to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and rights worldwide.

# ANNEX

## Full survey questions and response options

### Addressing emerging and persistent challenges to gender equality and women's empowerment

1. Since its inception, UN Women has committed to achieving results across four key thematic impact areas: 1) governance and participation in decision-making; 2) Addressing poverty and enabling women's economic autonomy; 3) Preventing and addressing gender-based violence, including through provision of essential services; and 4) women, peace and security, humanitarian action, and disaster risk reduction. The recently concluded Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025 confirmed their relevance. As we look ahead to the next Strategic Plan, it is crucial to identify and focus UN Women's contributions within these impact areas to effectively address both emerging and persistent challenges to gender equality, women's empowerment and rights. Where should UN Women focus its contributions to address these challenges?

Required to answer. Multiple choice.

*Please select at most 7 options.*

- Addressing poverty and income inequalities, and enabling women's economic agency, autonomy and well-being by leveraging social protection and promoting decent work and entrepreneurship that will generate sustainable income and wealth for women and societies
- Securing financing for gender equality at all levels and embedding gender equality in the core of government planning and budgeting
- Transforming the undervaluing and gendered division of care by supporting inclusive and equitable comprehensive care systems that encompass policy and legislation, services, social and physical infrastructure, programmes, standards and training, financing, governance and administration, and social norms
- Promoting greater access and use of technology for gender equality and addressing the risks presented by emerging technologies, including gender gaps in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), artificial intelligence (AI) and technology-facilitated gender-based violence

- Preventing and addressing persistent and emerging forms of gender-based violence, including by strengthening the coordination and delivery of quality essential services across different sectors and settings
- Responding to the compounding effects and gender dimensions of climate change and disasters, including by promoting gender-responsive just transitions to sustainable green/blue economies and strengthening women's voice, agency and leadership in disaster and climate risk reduction and resilience
- Advancing peace and addressing the gendered impact of armed conflicts through elevating women's voices as well as promoting women's leadership, protection, and access to livelihoods in humanitarian emergencies and protracted crises
- Improving the production and use of gender data to monitor progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and scale up data-driven policy action for women and girls globally
- Advancing women's representation and participation in decision making, at local, national, regional and global levels, in public and private spaces
- Reducing gender discrimination and promoting positive social norms on gender equality, women's empowerment and rights
- Other [please specify]

2. How can UN Women best support the translation of normative commitments into concrete actions for gender equality and women's empowerment and rights at global, regional and country levels?

Required to answer. Multiple choice.

*Please select at most 3 options.*

- Strengthen use of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) agreed conclusions and their translation into legal and policy gains at global, regional and country levels

- Ensure that normative commitments in various non-gender focused intergovernmental spaces and their implementation at regional and country level also contribute to advancing gender equality (Conference of the Parties (COP), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Financing for Development (FfD), etc.)
- Use treaty bodies and human rights mechanisms, beyond the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), more effectively to promote and protect the rights of women and girls, their non-discrimination and access to justice at country level
- Ensure UN Women's country programmes and projects more systematically demonstrate alignment with normative commitments, including through a dedicated normative result
- Further collaborate with regional normative bodies and mechanisms to ensure gender-mainstreaming across their work
- The inclusion of gender-specific outputs within the UN development system common programmes (joint programmes, country programmes, cooperation frameworks, etc.)
- The adoption of standardized gender-specific financial targets within UN Joint Programmes
- UN joint engagement and support for the adoption of UN system-wide gender-responsive standards (e.g. gender-responsive procurement)
- Promotion and adoption of gender-responsive normative standards across thematic areas (e.g. the Women's Empowerment Principles, the RESPECT framework for preventing violence against women), which can be implemented at country level and captured as common results
- Technical assistance for the implementation of UN system-wide accountability frameworks (E.g. UN-SWAP, UNCT-SWAP, gender equality marker, the UN System Gender Acceleration Plan)

### UN Women's coordination role in a reformed UN system

UN system coordination is one of UN Women's core mandates. The General Assembly (<http://undocs.org/en/A/RES/64/289>) that established UN Women tasks the organization to lead and coordinate the UN system's work on gender equality and the empowerment and rights of women, as well as promote accountability of the United Nations system in its work on gender equality and the empowerment of women. To fulfil its UN coordination mandate at country, regional and global levels, UN Women strives to ensure the use of gender data and analysis in UN programming, leads joint advocacy on critical policy issues, supports the implementation of system-wide accountability mechanisms such as the UNCT-SWAP Gender Scorecard, and leads the coordination of key UN system mechanisms for the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment and rights.

3. Which of the following actions should UN Women further focus on for greater collective impact of the UN system on gender equality and women's empowerment and rights? Required to answer. Multiple choice.

Please select at most 5 options.

- The use of the gender equality marker and establishment of financial targets for gender equality in multi-partner trust funds
- Evidence-based research to inform common country analyses and cooperation frameworks on key priorities to advance gender equality

- I do not have enough information to make any recommendations
- Other [please specify]

### The importance of strategic partnerships

UN Women aims to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and rights by strengthening partnerships and influence with governments, public sector institutions, civil society organizations, other UN agencies, funds and programmes, and the private sector. As a key strategy, the Entity facilitates multistakeholder partnerships across different constituencies, that foster an inclusive approach that prioritizes intergenerational solidarity, create pathways for systemic change, amplify impact and mobilize collective efforts, to enable comprehensive and sustainable solutions to meet gender equality goals.

4. The Mid-Term Review of UN Women's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 identified opportunities to deepen and expand partnerships for direct impact on gender equality and women's empowerment and rights globally. From your perspective, how can strategic direct\* and multistakeholder\*\* **partnerships** most effectively be used by UN Women to drive and achieve lasting impact on gender equality?

Required to answer. Multiple choice.

*\*Strategic direct partnerships describe a collaborative engagement between two entities to leverage combined resources and expertise to achieve mutually beneficial goals, such as mobilizing resources and enhancing public and private sector engagement to advance gender equality.*

*\*\*Multistakeholder partnerships describe a collaborative engagement of stakeholders from at least three constituencies, e.g. Government, civil society, private sector.*

*Please select at most 3 options.*

- Joint advocacy to promote gender-responsive policies, laws, and frameworks
- Working together to increase financial flows to support sustainable solutions to gender equality challenges
- Collaborating on collecting, analyzing, producing, and sharing data and research on gender equality issues
- Foster leadership, ownership, inclusive participation and action, as well as increased accountability and transparency, on gender equality by different constituencies
- Enhancing collaboration across sectors to address complex, interconnected issues through an intersectional approach
- Technical assistance and convening that foster gender equality, including through accelerating industry-level change, and mainstreaming gender into plans, policies and budgets
- Other [please specify]

**5. How can UN Women continue to strengthen **partnerships** and effectively accelerate resource mobilization?**

Required to answer. Multiple choice.

*Please select at most 5 options.*

- Better communication/reporting of the impact of UN Women's work and linking results to resources at all levels, including of results achieved with flexible funding modalities (Strategic Note Direct Funding, strategic partnerships framework, etc.)
- Strengthened reporting on the use of Regular Resources, including by showcasing the impact of UN system coordination and UN Women's convening and influencing roles, including through Joint Programmes, special initiatives, etc.
- Regular missions to capitals to follow up on annual consultations, and showcase/launch key reports (e.g. the Gender Snapshot), and to share results from country-level investments
- Stronger demonstration of UN Women's added value
- I do not have enough information or knowledge to make any recommendations

**6. The Mid-Term Review of UN Women's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 identified UN Women's relationships with **civil society organizations** as a clear comparative advantage. What types of support/partnerships with civil society organizations working to advance women's rights should UN Women be focusing on for greater impact?**

Required to answer. Multiple choice.

*Please select at most 5 options.*

- Financial support/grants
- Joint advocacy on priority issues, including on financing for women-led organizations, and emerging issues such as climate justice, ai, and technology-facilitated gender-based violence
- Multi-stakeholder convenings with governments, funding partners, other UN agencies, private sector, etc.
- Facilitation of meaningful participation of civil society in national, regional and global fora, including young women and girls
- Capacity development and knowledge management, including for women in elected official roles
- Support the development and implementation of mechanisms, platforms and/or processes to enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement of civil society in decision making, including in peace processes
- Protection and support to women human rights defenders and civic space
- Production and dissemination of research and good practices on strategies and approaches to address backlash and to push forward for gender equality
- Disseminate information and updates on national, regional, and global policy and programmatic initiatives
- I do not have enough information to make any recommendations
- Other [please specify]

**Additional comments**

**7. If you wish to share any information that has not been sufficiently captured above, please enter it here.**

Multi Line Text.

*[Enter your answer]*



# **UN WOMEN IS THE UN ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN. A GLOBAL CHAMPION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS, UN WOMEN WAS ESTABLISHED TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS ON MEETING THEIR NEEDS WORLDWIDE.**

UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefit women and girls worldwide. It works globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on four strategic priorities: Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems; Women have income security, decent work and economic autonomy; All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence; Women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and humanitarian action. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system's work in advancing gender equality.



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