

Mapping of language in regional frameworks from Beijing+25 Regional Review Processes (2019-2020) on the need for gender transformative approaches and the engagement of men and boys in achieving gender equality & the political declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World (2020)

Political declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, 64th Commission on the Status of Women (2020)

<https://undocs.org/en/E/CN.6/2020/L.1>

9. Further recognize the importance of men and boys fully engaging as strategic partners and allies, as well as agents and beneficiaries of change, for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and commit to taking measures to fully engage men and boys in efforts to achieve the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action;

11. Also recognize that these new challenges require intensified efforts for the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its 12 critical areas of concern, including by:

(b) Eliminating structural barriers, discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, and promoting social norms and practices that empower all women and girls and that recognize their contributions and eliminate discrimination and violence against them, including through their balanced and non-stereotyped portrayal in the media;

Beijing+25 Regional Fora Outcome Documents

UNECA African Regional Conference on Women (Beijing+25): Political Declaration and key messages and priority actions on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action Political Declaration (2019)

https://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/uploaded-documents/Beijing25/e1902218-beijing25_declaration-english-.pdf

We recognize that **deep-seated negative traditional and cultural practices, and negative social norms that persist** in some African countries, continue to put women and girls at a disadvantage. We therefore place a high premium on **eliminating gender stereotypes, transforming gender norms and repealing discriminatory laws**, for the effective realization of the rights of women and girls in Africa, in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Declaration and

Platform for Action, the Maputo Protocol, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063, “The Africa We Want” (Declaration).

Eliminating all discriminatory laws, practices, negative stereotypes and social norms that are based on culture and not aligned to international and constitutional commitments to human rights: Engage political, traditional and religious male leaders, and male opinion leaders, to influence and encourage positive forms of male attitudes and behaviour that support gender equality and women’s empowerment, change negative mindsets and gender stereotypes (Article 1, para g); Engage in and support the transformation of **negative cultural and religious institutional practices and sensitize institutional leaders, to eliminate discriminatory practices against women and girls and advance their rights** (Article 1, para e)

Eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls as a prerequisite for gender equality and women’s empowerment: **Accelerate efforts and engage traditional leaders to eliminate violence and harmful practices against women and girls**, including child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM) (Article 6, para a)

UNESCWA Arab Declaration on Progress in the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action After 25 Years (2019)

https://www.unescwa.org/sites/www.unescwa.org/files/events/files/declaration_28_november_en_final.pdf

Following the review of progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 25 years after their adoption, it is important to emphasize the following: Continue reviewing national legislation for further development and amendment, **eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, take measures to address discriminatory violations and practices**, expedite the development of public policies and programmes to combat violence against women in the private and public spheres, and commend achievements in this field (Article 7, para a); **Continue to address and raise awareness about negative and discriminatory social stereotypes that aggravate gender inequalities, and promote the sharing of responsibilities within the family between women and men in unpaid care work**, thus contributing to enhancing work-life balance (Article 7, para d)

ECLAC - Latin America and Caribbean Santiago Compromise on Beijing+25, 14th Regional Conference on Women (2020)

https://conferenciamujer.cepal.org/14/sites/crm14/files/20-00089_crm.14_compromiso_de_santiago.pdf

Promote, without exclusions, a comprehensive, quality secular, timely and **stereotype-free comprehensive education**, and **promote a culture of equality between women and men to demolish patriarchal, discriminatory and violent cultural patterns**, recognizing that the secular nature of States contributes to the elimination of discrimination against women and guarantees human rights and freedom of religion, belief, worship and thought (Para 16).

Promote measures, policies and programs for the full participation of children, **boys and men as strategic allies in the achievement of gender equality, the promotion and guarantee of women's rights and their**

empowerment and economic autonomy , and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women, adolescents and girls, and to promote policies for the equitable distribution of the responsibilities of domestic work and care between men and women (Para 27).

UNESCAP Asia-Pacific Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: Beijing+25 Review

https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Beijing%2B25_Declaration_%28ENG%29_20200113.pdf

Transforming negative gender norms, discriminatory social attitudes, and adverse social and cultural patterns of conduct, and eliminating structurally unequal power relations that persist between women and men, in order to realize gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls across all areas by, inter alia: (a) Designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating appropriate legislation, reforms and domestic policies that aim to transform negative gender norms, stereotypes and discriminatory social attitudes in order to prevent and eliminate, in all public, private and digital spaces and spheres of human interaction, **unequal power relations at the individual, structural and systemic levels whereby women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys**, especially with regard to the use of media to perpetuate violence against women and girls, namely pornography and child sex abuse materials; (b) **Collaborating with all relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations, and engaging men and boys and women and girls, to promote non-discriminatory, culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive portrayals of women and men by challenging and eliminating stereotypes and violence against women and girls**, including in digital contexts, and by developing and implementing measures, including regulatory frameworks and monitoring mechanisms, to promote the empowerment of women (Article 20).

UNECE Economic Commission for Europe Beijing+25 Regional Review Meeting Geneva: Report of the Beijing+25 Regional Review Meeting (2019)

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/RCM_Website/RCM_10.12.2019_Vienna/Item_6_Beijing_25_Draft_Report_27112019.pdf

There are many dimensions to violence against women and girls. **Deeply ingrained patriarchal structures reinforce harmful gender stereotypes and violate women's rights to bodily integrity and autonomy.** The main recommendations focus on improving access to justice and removing barriers to reporting. The ratification and implementation of existing comprehensive international legal frameworks such as the Istanbul Convention, and International Labor Organization Convention No. 190, adoption of domestic non-discrimination legislations, preparing comprehensive national action plans on violence against women and gender equality, trainings **and awareness-raising including men and boys, the adoption of an intersectional approach**, ensuring confidentiality of the proceedings, and addressing the data gap on violence against women are crucial (Article 2, Violence Against Women and Girls).