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## Commission on the Status of Women

### Sixty-ninth session

New York, 10–21 March 2025

Item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda\*

**Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”: gender mainstreaming, situations and programmatic matters**

## Proposals on the Commission’s priority and review themes for 2026 and beyond

### Report of the Secretary-General

#### *Summary*

The present report, prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution [2022/5](#), contains suggestions for the future priority and review themes of the Commission on the Status of Women.

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\* [E/CN.6/2025/1](#).



## I. Introduction

1. In its resolution [2022/5](#), the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women, at its sixty-ninth session, a report containing proposals on the Commission's priority and review themes for 2026 and beyond. The present report is submitted in response to that request.

2. Since 1987, the Commission has used multi-year programmes of work. Following the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in 1995, and in accordance with General Assembly resolution [50/203](#), multi-year programmes of work covered the periods 1997–2000, 2002–2006 and 2007–2009. In 2009, priority and review themes were determined for the period 2010–2014, and in 2013, for 2016. In 2016, priority and review themes were determined for the period 2017–2019 and in 2020, for the period 2021–2024.

3. The Commission plays a central role in monitoring, reviewing and appraising progress achieved and problems encountered in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action at all levels. The Commission also contributes to the follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development so as to accelerate the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

4. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution [2022/4](#) on the future organization and methods of work of the Commission, the Commission continues to apply a thematic approach to its work and to adopt a multi-year programme of work to allow for predictability and adequate time for preparation. In selecting its priority theme, the Commission takes into consideration, in addition to the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, the programme of work of the Council, as well as the 2030 Agenda. In this manner, the Commission builds synergies and contributes to the work of the Council system and the high-level political forum on sustainable development. The Commission's evaluation, at each session, of progress in the implementation of its agreed conclusions on a priority theme from a previous session as its review theme is also part of its methods of work.

5. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/290](#) A, subsidiary bodies of the Council shall adopt their own respective themes, aligned with the main theme, while continuing to address issues or a theme necessary to discharge their other functions. Further, their work should reflect the need for an integrated and action-oriented approach to the Sustainable Development Goals.

6. The selection of priority themes that respond to current contexts, trends and developments enables the Commission to add impetus to the accelerated realization of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. As the Commission approaches this task for the years following 2025, the findings of the 30-year review of progress in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the need for its full, effective and accelerated implementation should be an overarching consideration. Following the completion of the second review cycle of the high-level political forum on sustainable development in September 2023 (see General Assembly resolution [78/1](#), annex), the Commission's selection of its future priority themes should continue to strengthen synergies between the implementation of the Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

7. The selection of priority themes can also be an effective means to strengthen the Commission's catalytic role in ensuring gender mainstreaming in the United Nations system, including through topical inputs to other intergovernmental processes from a gender perspective.

## II. Priority themes for the period 2026–2029

8. At its sixty-ninth session, the Commission may wish to adopt its multi-year programme of work for the years from 2026 to 2029. Proposals for priority themes for these years are outlined below.

9. In 2026, the Commission may wish to consider as its priority theme: “Transforming care systems: towards achieving sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda”. Care is fundamental to the well-being and prosperity of individuals, societies, economies and ecosystems. Without it, societies and economies would grind to a halt. Everyone requires care in their lifetime, meaning that comprehensive care systems are fundamental for all persons, in all their diversity, to participate equally in society and enjoy the fulfilment of their rights. At the same time, care for the environment enables nations and peoples to enjoy a quality of life without compromising that of future generations.<sup>1</sup> Yet, the undervaluing and gendered division of unpaid and paid care work remains one of the key drivers of gender inequality around the world, affecting women’s and girls’ opportunities and outcomes across all facets of life – from education to decent work and public life. It crowds women into low-paid and precarious jobs, with knock-on effects for their social security, income and savings throughout their lives.<sup>2</sup> This gender gap is most pronounced in low-income settings, where limited care-supporting policies and a lack of quality care services and basic infrastructure mean that women and girls spend an average of 3.4 more hours per day on unpaid care work than men.<sup>3</sup> Women also make up a large portion of the paid care workforce. An estimated 80 per cent of paid domestic workers worldwide are women, 90 per cent of whom do not have access to social security.<sup>4</sup> Despite its inherent value to societies, communities and families, unpaid care work is also excluded from calculations of gross domestic product (GDP).

10. Transforming care systems is not only a precondition for achieving gender equality, but a key driver of social and economic transformation, with proven multiplier effects to accelerate progress across the Sustainable Development Goals. Investing in care systems is a triple win for women, society and the economy: each dollar spent on the care sector has the potential to generate between 2 and 3 times more jobs than if the same dollar was spent on other sectors, such as physical infrastructure and construction.<sup>5</sup> Further analysis shows that by closing care policy gaps and expanding the quality and affordability of care services, nearly 300 million new decent and dignified jobs could be unlocked by 2035.<sup>6</sup> This would not only contribute to bridging the gender employment gap, but would also unleash a wave of social and economic benefits.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, “Transforming care systems in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and Our Common Agenda”, United Nations system policy paper, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), “Redistributing unpaid care and sustaining quality care services: a prerequisite for gender equality”, (New York, 2016).

<sup>3</sup> UN-Women, “Forecasting time spent in unpaid care and domestic work”, technical brief (New York, 2023).

<sup>4</sup> International Labour Organization (ILO), “Social protection for domestic workers: key policy trends and statistics”, Social Protection Policy Papers, No. 16 (Geneva, International Labour Office, 2016).

<sup>5</sup> Jérôme De Henau and Susan Himmelweit, “A care-led recovery from COVID-19: investing in high-quality care to stimulate and rebalance the economy”, *Feminist Economics*, vol. 27, No. 1–2 (March 2021).

<sup>6</sup> ILO, *Care at work: Investing in care leave and services for a more gender equal world of work* (Geneva, International Labour Office, 2022).

11. Indeed, these multiplier benefits are recognized across the United Nations system, including in Our Common Agenda, published in 2021, and in the Pact for the Future (General Assembly resolution 79/1), adopted in 2024, both of which call for large-scale investments in the care economy in order to achieve gender equality, decent job creation and progress across the Goals. The care agenda is also increasingly relevant to and present in other global political forums such as the International Labour Conference, the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the summits of the Group of 20 and the Group of Seven summits. Yet, while global political momentum on the care agenda has increased in the wake of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic,<sup>7</sup> key gaps remain in the development, implementation and financing of care policies, services and infrastructure that support equitable, just and quality care systems.

12. The consideration of “Transforming care systems: towards achieving sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda” as the Commission’s priority theme in 2026 would take place in the context of the follow-up to the Second World Summit for Social Development in 2025, and would be an opportunity to define clearer policy links between care work (unpaid and paid), gender equality and the eradication of poverty, the promotion of full and productive employment and fostering social inclusion. Furthermore, this priority theme will benefit from the momentum gained through the recent system-wide policy paper on “Transforming care systems in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and Our Common Agenda”.

13. In summary, choosing “Transforming care systems” as the priority theme for the seventieth session of the Commission would provide Member States with a timely opportunity to enhance and operationalize the global normative care agenda by providing nuanced analysis, recommendations and concrete guidance as to how to transform care systems for greater gender equality, decent job creation, the fulfilment of rights, and economic and social prosperity for all.

14. In 2027, the Commission may wish to consider as its priority theme: “Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and their human rights across the Sustainable Development Goals: assessing progress towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda”. In 2015, the global community came together to adopt the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, committing to a universal, human rights-based framework for action on social, economic and environmental goals. It was a game-changing moment for women’s and girls’ rights on two fronts, as Member States agreed to a comprehensive, stand-alone goal on the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, Goal 5, and recognized that gender equality would be critical to making progress across all 17 of the Goals.

15. The Goals have catalysed progress on issues of central importance, spanning development, peace and human rights, and have supported advances on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. Importantly, the Sustainable Development Goals included goals and targets for which data did not yet exist, which has fostered the development of new methodologies, data collection efforts and data use. At the same time, multiple and overlapping crises have stymied efforts to achieve the Goals and progress has been very uneven. None of the indicators for Goal 5 have been fully met. Two are close to being on target, eight are within reach at a moderate

<sup>7</sup> Including in General Assembly resolution 77/317, Human Rights Council resolution 54/6 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2024/4.

distance, four are far or very far off track, and four lack sufficient data to allow an accurate assessment of progress.<sup>8</sup>

16. As the end date for the 2030 Agenda draws near, it will be important for Governments to reflect on the experience of working to achieve the Goals from a gender equality perspective. They will need to assess what gains have been made in different regions, and where progress has been too slow. They will also need to look at the approach to a stand-alone goal and gender mainstreaming and how those have helped to drive progress. Another aspect is to understand how countries have learned from each other's experiences in order to accelerate change, and which kinds of new partnerships have been possible and most effective in driving progress.

17. In 2027, the high-level political forum will meet under the auspices of the General Assembly and, as was the case in 2019 and 2023, there will be a Sustainable Development Goals Summit at the level of Heads of State and Government. Focusing a priority theme of the Commission on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, their human rights and the 2030 Agenda will provide an important opportunity for Member States to discuss progress and challenges, define which actions must be taken to achieve the commitments made in the 2030 Agenda and deliberate on options for a framework that will eventually succeed the Sustainable Development Goals in order to continue to drive progress and synergies on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. The Commission's deliberations on that theme will be therefore an important substantive contribution to the 2027 high-level political forum review and to the content of the political declaration to be adopted at the Summit to be held in September 2027.

18. In 2028, the Commission may wish to consider as its priority theme: "Advancing gender equality, women's leadership and empowerment in humanitarian emergencies: a call for global action". Humanitarian emergencies continue to grow in severity and complexity, with more than 305 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian crises are unfolding as crises of protection, with women and girls facing unmet needs that can result in greater vulnerability to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse. Furthermore, in a context of pre-existing gender discrimination and inequalities, humanitarian emergencies result in the loss of livelihoods and increased food insecurity, as well as limited access to life-saving services for women, girls and at-risk population groups. Attacks on women's and girls' rights demonstrate that the need for global action to advance the protection and leadership of women in humanitarian contexts has never been more urgent.

19. At the same time, the role of women and girls in crisis-affected situations consistently demonstrates their added value as front-line responders – mobilizing their communities and acting as catalysts for more effective and inclusive humanitarian programming in conflict situations in different parts of the world. Among many examples of that role in action are the networks of local women-led organizations offering humanitarian and protection services to millions of women and girls in need of humanitarian support, for example, in crisis situations in Gaza, Haiti and the Sudan, where, in addition to providing or coordinating service delivery, they are providing data and input to ensure that humanitarian planning and response strategies are informed by the voices of crisis-affected populations, including women and girls. The policy on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian action of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee for the period 2024–2028 sets new standards and global commitments for advancing gender equality and women's empowerment in crises, on the basis of human rights principles.

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<sup>8</sup> UN-Women and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2024* (2024).

20. The promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment in humanitarian emergencies is vital not only for contributing towards the achievement of Goal 5 but also as part of efforts to address extreme poverty (Goal 1), hunger (Goal 2) and the lack of access to critical basic services, including health services (Goal 3) and clean water and sanitation (Goal 6), all of which disproportionately affect women and girls. As progress towards the Goals stagnates or is hindered by humanitarian emergencies, it is important for Member States to discuss emerging challenges linked to increased displacement trends and humanitarian needs and how to respond thereto while ensuring the integration of women's needs, priorities, participation and leadership in relevant planning frameworks and budgets.

21. The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action calls upon Governments to provide adequate safety nets in order to enable women living in poverty to withstand adverse economic environments and preserve their livelihood, assets and revenues in times of crisis. Despite the progress in integrating a gender lens into the planning and delivery of humanitarian services, significant gender gaps remain in terms of women accessing humanitarian assistance, services, livelihood assets and resources to withstand or recover from crises.

22. Against that background, in considering the suggested theme for the seventy-second session, the Commission will discuss the gender impacts of displacement and humanitarian emergencies, identify innovative and scalable locally-led solutions and practices, and discuss recommendations for multi-stakeholder global action with a view to placing gender equality and women's empowerment at the centre of crisis prevention and response interventions. Local women-led organizations and networks will lead discussions on entry points to scale up equitable partnerships with local actors and increase funding for gender equality in crises, in line with localization principles and commitments.

23. In 2029, the Commission may wish to consider as its priority theme: "Strengthening women's access to justice and eliminating discriminatory laws". In the Beijing Platform for Action, Governments were called upon to ensure legal equality and provide women, and particularly those who experience violence, with access to justice mechanisms and just and effective remedies. Legal equality is the foundation for transformative change across all sectors of society. Since the Fourth World Conference on Women, 165 countries have passed laws aimed at addressing domestic violence, and 151 countries have laws on preventing and responding to sexual harassment in the workplace; nevertheless, legal gaps exist worldwide, including regarding the fact that 54 per cent of countries lack laws that include the lack of consent in the definition of rape. Critically, despite the almost universal ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the vital role of legal frameworks in achieving gender equality, no country has achieved gender equality.

24. Furthermore, even when laws exist, they are not always compliant with international standards or are not implemented and enforced. The COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing conflicts have highlighted and exacerbated the alarming gaps in justice systems globally, and women and girls continue to experience a lack of access to essential services, including justice services. The suggested theme thus offers the opportunity to examine the issue from several perspectives, including by emphasizing the importance of addressing gender-discriminatory legislation and legislation governing nationality that can increase women's vulnerability to violence and subsequently their inability to obtain justice. It also offers the opportunity to analyse the different justice systems so as to ascertain the extent to which these mechanisms are helping or hindering women's access to justice. Furthermore, the suggested theme also provides an opportunity to highlight the role of technology and how it can be used as a force for good, for example, through the development of a

digital public good for gender justice, with the ultimate aim of protecting women and girls from different forms of violence, through connecting survivors and their health and social services support teams with legal and paralegal services, social protection and other public services, as well as with the formal justice system. Such work will enhance our shared understanding of how digital public goods for gender justice, together with other digital solutions, can support the scaling up of the delivery of legal assistance to women and girls and advance progress towards the achievement of Goal 5 and Goal 16 (promote peaceful and inclusive societies).

### **III. Review themes for the period 2026–2029**

25. At its sixty-ninth session, the Commission may also wish to determine the review themes for the years from 2026 to 2029. Proposals for review themes for these years are outlined below.

26. According to its methods of work, at each session, the Commission will evaluate progress in the implementation of its agreed conclusions on a priority theme of a previous session as its review theme, through an interactive dialogue consisting of representatives of Member States of different regions, on a voluntary basis, presenting their lessons learned, challenges and best practices and ways to support and achieve accelerated implementation, including through addressing data gaps and challenges in the enhanced collection, reporting, use and analysis of data.

27. For the years from 2026 to 2029, the Commission would have the opportunity to evaluate the implementation of the following agreed conclusions from previous sessions: from its sixty-fifth session, on women's full and effective participation and decision-making in public life, as well as the elimination of violence, for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls; from its sixty-sixth session, on achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes; from its sixty-seventh session, on innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls; and from its sixty-eighth session, on accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective.

28. The format for the review would follow the methods of work of the Commission. The review would also be supported by a report by the Secretary-General on progress made on the theme of the review at the national level. The outcome of the discussion on the review theme would be in the form of a summary by the Chair of the Commission, as outlined in the Commission's methods of work.

### **IV. Methods of work of the Commission**

29. With a focus on ways and means to further enhance the impact of its work (E/CN.6/2022/6), the Commission most recently reviewed its methods of work at its sixty-sixth session (see Council resolution 2022/4). The main aspects of the methods of work covered in the resolution included: responsibilities of the Commission; format of the session, including a ministerial segment, a general discussion, a priority theme, an emerging issue or focus area, and a review theme, including their consideration and outcomes; participation of and contributions by stakeholders; composition of government delegations; role of the Bureau of the Commission; preparations for sessions; thematic approach to the Commission's work, multi-year

programme of work and the need to build synergies in the selection of themes; and documentation for the session.

30. Since 2021, the Commission has considered four priority themes in accordance with the format outlined in the resolution, including through ministerial round tables and expert panels, and has adopted agreed conclusions thereon. It has considered four review themes in the format outlined in the resolution, with a total of 39 voluntary presentations by Member States from different regions and with contributions by partner countries and/or organizations. It has considered three emerging issues or focus areas, which were selected during the intersessional period based on Bureau proposals following consultations with Member States through the regional groups. The Chair of the Commission, together with Bureau members, has held, on average, two briefings for Member States in preparation for each session. Participation in the sessions has remained at a high level with, on average, well over 100 ministers heading national delegations and around 4,000 participants from non-governmental organizations at each session. Other stakeholders, including Chairs or Vice-Chairs of functional commissions, parliamentarians, youth representatives, invited experts and representatives of national human rights institutions, human rights treaty bodies and the United Nations system have also regularly contributed to the sessions.

31. Through its methods of work, the Commission exercises its mandate and assumes its responsibility for advancing and accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly at all levels, as well as for the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The methods of work have increased opportunities for sharing and exchanging ideas, experiences, lessons learned and good practices from the national level through interactive dialogue and events, with the participation of high-level officials and experts. They have fostered engagement on issues and strengthened the Commission's contribution to the work of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum. They have also supported the catalytic role of the Commission in promoting gender mainstreaming.

32. The most recent review of the Commission's methods of work culminated in the adoption of Council resolution [2022/4](#) on the future organization and methods of work of the Commission. The next review, to be conducted in 2027, will be a further opportunity to assess lessons learned and identify areas for further enhancement. Such a review could also be informed by the forthcoming intergovernmental discussions on the revitalization of the Commission under the auspices of the President of the Economic and Social Council, as mandated by the Pact for the Future, in the context of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women.

## **V. Summary: proposed priority and review themes for the period 2026–2029**

33. The proposed priority and review themes for the seventieth, seventy-first, seventy-second and seventy-third sessions of the Commission are set out below:

(a) Seventieth session (2026):

- Priority theme: Transforming care systems: towards achieving sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- Review theme: Women's full and effective participation and decision-making in public life, as well as the elimination of violence, for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls (agreed conclusions from the sixty-fifth session)



(b) Seventy-first session (2027):

- Priority theme: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and their human rights across the Sustainable Development Goals: Assessing progress towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- Review theme: Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes (agreed conclusions from the sixty-sixth session)

(c) Seventy-second session (2028):

- Priority theme: Advancing gender equality, women's leadership and empowerment in humanitarian emergencies: a call for global action
- Review theme: Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls (agreed conclusions from the sixty-seventh session)

(d) Seventy-third session (2029):

- Priority theme: Strengthening women's access to justice and eliminating discriminatory laws
- Review theme: Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective (agreed conclusions from the sixty-eighth session)

## **Annex**

### **Priority and review themes considered by the Commission on the Status of Women: 2006–2025**

#### **Fiftieth session (2006)**

*(Two themes)*

- Enhanced participation of women in development: an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health and work
- Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels

#### **Fifty-first session (2007)**

- Priority theme: Elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child
- Review theme: The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality

#### **Fifty-second session (2008)**

- Priority theme: Financing for gender equality and empowerment of women
- Review theme: Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding

#### **Fifty-third session (2009)**

- Priority theme: The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS
- Review theme: Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels

#### **Fifty-fourth session (2010)**

- Fifteen-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

#### **Fifty-fifth session (2011)**

- Priority theme: Access and participation of women and girls in education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work
- Review theme: The elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child

#### **Fifty-sixth session (2012)**

- Priority theme: The empowerment of rural women and their role in poverty and hunger eradication, development and current challenges
- Review theme: Financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women

**Fifty-seventh session (2013)**

- Priority theme: Elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls
- Review theme: The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS

**Fifty-eighth session (2014)**

- Priority theme: Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls
- Review theme: Access and participation of women and girls to education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work

**Fifty-ninth session (2015)**

- Twenty-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

**Sixtieth session (2016)**

- Priority theme: Women's empowerment and the link to sustainable development
- Review theme: The elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls

**Sixty-first session (2017)**

- Priority theme: Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work
- Review theme: Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls

**Sixty-second session (2018)**

- Priority theme: Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls
- Review theme: Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women

**Sixty-third session (2019)**

- Priority theme: Social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls
- Review theme: Women's empowerment and the link to sustainable development

**Sixty-fourth session (2020)**

- Twenty five-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

**Sixty-fifth session (2021)**

- Priority theme: Women's full and effective participation and decision-making in public life, as well as the elimination of violence, for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls
- Review theme: Women's empowerment and the link to sustainable development (agreed conclusions of the sixtieth session)

**Sixty-sixth session (2022)**

- Priority theme: Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes
- Review theme: Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work (agreed conclusions of the sixty-first session)

**Sixty-seventh session (2023)**

- Priority theme: Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls
- Review theme: Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls (agreed conclusions of the sixty-second session)

**Sixty-eighth session (2024)**

- Priority theme: Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective
- Review theme: Social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (agreed conclusions of the sixty-third session)

**Sixty-ninth session (2025)**

- Thirty-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

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