WOMEN’S PERSPECTIVES ON UN POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

31 MAY - 1 JUNE 2014 • ISTANBUL
The Istanbul Summit

The Istanbul Summit is an international CSO summit which aims to gather prominent figures from every quarter of the international community with a new topic each year. The first summit, "Women’s Perspectives on the UN’s Post-2015 Development Agenda," was held in Istanbul on May 31-June 1, 2014. The main objective of the Summit was to ensure that the views of women are adequately represented in future work designed to achieve the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

More than 300 participants from 45 countries, including members of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), parliamentarians, academics, activists, and journalists, discussed the upcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will be worked towards after the 2015 deadline passes for the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The Summit specifically aimed to highlight women’s perspectives, experiences, and insights as vital inputs for the UN’s new development goals. Organized around Development Agenda’s environmental, economic, and social dimensions, the sessions provided the opportunity for registered representatives of CSOs to deliver oral statements. The framework of the Summit was SDG’s priorities including women’s empowerment, eradication of poverty, health, education, food security, water supply, sanitation, the environment, climate change, energy, sustainable economic development, peace, and good governance.
Opening Ceremony

The Istanbul Summit had a very dynamic start with the opening ceremony on May 31, 2014. Following the opening remarks of Müşerref Özer, Secretary General of JWF Women’s Platform, Nafis Sadik - Special Adviser to the Executive Director of UNAIDS - delivered the keynote. Also, video message of the High Commissioner of the United Nations Human Rights Navi Pillay was presented before four discussion sessions.

Offering a warm welcome to participants from 45 countries, Özer said the Summit was a result of JWF’s wish to bring the interactive, open, and bureaucratic model of UN meetings, which also value the opinions of civilians, to Turkey.

“We would like to dedicate the first summit on women’s perspectives on the post-2015 UN development agenda, as the development agenda is one of the most-discussed topics in the international arena and it is also important for issues relating to women. But while doing so, we would like to develop a point of view where

we can bring together multiple ideas together, develop a consistent perspective without negative connotations, and lift women from the state of objects to subjects, instead of seeing them as beings who must be rescued” she said. Özer pointed to the active participation of women in becoming part of solutions to international problems, such as the May 13 Soma disaster, in which 301 miners died in the Turkish town of Soma, and the abduction of schoolgirls by terrorist groups.

Sadik pointed out the appropriate timing of the Summit, adding that governments should take steps to help women gain power in society, in addition to the support from NGOs. The adviser underlined the need for zero tolerance of gender discrimination, the prevention of child marriages, and equality for women in all decision-making processes. Pillay focused on the inseparable nature of women’s rights from that of men’s and the vital role of governments in advancing such understanding.
Civil Society and Development Goals

First session was on the “Civil Society and Development Goals”. Suna Vidinli, the Prime Time Anchor of NTV Turkey, has moderated the session. Distinguished speakers of the session have focused on the topic of conducting projects with a more human-oriented perspective.

Renate Bloem, the World Alliance for Citizen Participation (CIVICUS) UN representative of Geneva, briefly touched on the identity problems that women suffer. Ms. Bloem indicated, “In Bangladesh, for example, women do not have the right to choose their husbands freely...They are often intervened by their parents and subjected to violence”.

After Bloem, Andrei Abramov presented a general overview of where we stand today in achieving the MDGs. Abramov is the Chief at the ECOSOC NGO Branch. Some of Abramov’s statements on the remarkable process are the following: 2 billion people having access to improved sources of drinking water, a dramatic decrease in the number of people dying from malaria and tuberculosis, women are living longer and healthier lives, being more educated and economically active and provisions guaranteeing the enjoyment of human rights without discrimination on the basis of sex.

Chantal Line Carpentier is the Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator at UN. Carpentier emphasized that our goal over the coming years should be to “support Member States and CSOs to arrive at one single and cohesive development agenda for a post-2015 era with sustainable development”. She also stressed that throughout the process of setting up the MDG agenda, the voice of NGOs was very productive.
Environmental Dimension

Following the first session, discussions on the “Environmental Dimension” took place with the moderator Ayse Sargin, who is the Director of Projects at the Nature Association. Speakers, who are all experts on environmental issues, emphasized their points on the climate change, food security, water scarcity and sanitation.

Jai-Ok Kim, President of the Green Start Network in South Korea, said that the climate change has caused $25 trillion of harm to the world economy. She also underlined that her country is battling against the problem by offering education on climate change and environmental issues to more than 500 business leaders.

After Kim’s remarks, Dr. Dionysia-Theodora Avgerinopoulou, who is the Regional Office Representative of the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean and a Member of the Hellenic Parliament, stated that “Water scarcity is not only a problem of the undeveloped countries but also of developed countries”.

Defne Koryürek, the Councillor of the Slow Food International, has shifted the subject to the food security and emphasized that as small producers does not have a place to live anymore, they are forced to compete with mass producers, which decreases the food quality and security.
Social Dimension

Moderator of the third session, “Social Dimension” was Dr. S. Ayşe Orellana from American University School of International Service. Prof. Dr. Shirley Randell, Founding Director of the Centre for Gender in Rwanda, emphasized the significance of investing in girls’ education, challenging cultural attitudes, politically empowering women, recognizing women’s equal rights, and supporting affirmative action to increase women’s representation in politics and social life.

Following the remarks of Randell, Tamar Manuelyan Atinc, who is a Visiting Scholar at the Brookings Institute Global Economy and Development Program, talked about the role of character skills, cognitive skills, and technical skills in the labor market. She also underlined that employers are not fully satisfied with the performances of their employees, as the education that they have lacks to provide the skills that are needed at the workplace.

Rajat Khosla, the Human Rights Advisor of the Department of Reproductive Health Research World Health Organization, shifted the subject from education to sexual and reproductive health. He drew attention to the number of births from child brides, the insufficient health services for women, and infant mortality during birth.

Last speaker of the session on Social Dimension was May-Helen Molvoer Grimstad who is the Head of administration for health and social care in Norway. Her emphasis was on the peace and good governance. Grimstad underlined the importance of family unit and indicated “It is important that men and women treat each other with dignity and equality for building a good working democracy”. Following the emphasis on the role of parents, Grimstad talked about equal opportunities of education.
Economic Dimension

Esra Kavurmaci, the Chair of the Board of Directors of the World Businesswomen Association, moderated the last session of the day. Roxanne Alvarez, Grants Manager of the Women, Girls, and Population team at the United Nations Foundation in Washington, D.C., participated in the conference online, focused on the need to provide proper education for women, take risks, be open to competition, eradicate sexual discrimination, and support the private sector so as to strengthen women’s economic independence.

Another distinguished speaker of the last session was Prof. Thomas Kesselring, who is a Visiting Professor at Pedagogical University of Mozambique. He talked about the increasing gap between rich and poor, not only on the national level but also on the international level. He also emphasized the importance of political and economic liberalization.

After Kesselring’s speech, the floor was Dr. Smita Tewari Jassal’s from the Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University. She talked about the comparative perspective to ethnographic understandings of how struggles for gender equality actually occur at local rather than global levels through state interventions. Jassal compared the workings of women’s organization in two different contexts, a village in eastern India and a village in western Sweden.
Working Groups

Beside the sessions on May 31, at the second day of the Summit, the participants attended to seven different parallel working groups, where they could express their opinions on the particular frameworks of their assigned groups.

The titles of the working groups are the following:

• Eradication of Poverty
• Women’s Empowerment
• Health
• Education
• Environment, Climate Change and Energy
• Sustainable Economic Development
• Peace and Good Governance

With the assistance of a moderator, who was selected at the time of the working session by the votes of the participants, groups have generated their discussion around the specifics of their given topic. At the end of their working session, they presented five final statements to conclude their suggestions. All the bullet points from the working groups formed the Working Groups Outcome document for The Istanbul Summit.
Besides these working groups, the Parliamentarian Roundtable was composed of a group of parliamentarians from different countries. The countries attended the Roundtable:

- Benin
- Ghana
- Greece
- Guinea
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kyrgyzstan
- Niger
- Norway
- Switzerland
- Tanzania
- Ukraine

Leyla Alaton, who is the Director of the Alarko Group of Companies, moderated this distinguished working panel. Attendees have discussed the MDG Progress and commitments of SDGs of their own countries and remarks on the Post-2015. At the end of the Summit, Call for Action of the Parliamentarians was declared as a final document.
Making the New Sustainable Development Agenda Work

Making the New Sustainable Development Agenda Work session had two distinguished speakers. First speaker is Prof. Barbara Adams, the Senior Policy Advisor of the Global Policy Forum. Throughout her career at UN, she held very important positions where she worked with NGOs on economic and social justice, women, peace and human rights issues. Adams suggested that the major agenda for the Post-2015, world needs to be a new accountability framework that is evenhanded and will bring equality. She voiced a well-known women’s slogan, saying, “Nothing about us, without us”.

Second speaker was Somali Cerise, Research Specialist in the Research and Data Section at UN Women. Her presentation was concentrated on the role of women in society and gender equality issue. Cerise underlined that until women’s lack of access to productive resources and women’s lack of voice and participation at all levels of decision making from the household to the local governments, firms, parliaments are address effectively, gender inequality problem will stay unsolved. Chantal Line Carpentier, Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator at UN moderated the session.
Announcement of the Final Documents

Summit 2014 had three final documents: The Final Declaration, Working Groups Outcome and Call For Action of the Parliamentarians. Therefore, a comprehensive step for an inclusive and smart sustainable development was taken with the voices of different quarters of the international community. At the announcement session, all the documents were declared by the moderators of the groups. Our special thanks to Mr. Andrei Abromov, UN ECOSOC NGO Branch Chief, Ms. Chantal Line Carpentier, Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator, Prof. Barbara Adams, Senior Policy Advisor of the Global Policy Forum, Dr. Smita Tewari Jassal from Middle East Technical University and Ms. Tamar Manuelyan Atinc, Visiting Scholar from the Brookings Institute for their contributions to the Final Declaration of the Summit.
**May 30, Friday - 2014**

20.00-22.30  Award Ceremony for Peace Projects Grantees and Istanbul Summit Reception

**May 31, Saturday - 2014**

09.00-09.40  Opening Ceremony

*Müşerref Özer*  Secretary General, JWF Women’s Platform

*Nafis Sadik*  Special Adviser to the Executive Director of UNAIDS

*Navi Pillay*  High Commissioner, United Nations Human Rights - Video Message

09.40-11.00  Civil Society and Development Goals

*Moderator: Suna Vidinli*  Prime Time Anchor, NTV Turkey

*Andrei Abromov*  Chief, ECOSOC NGO Branch

*Chantal Line Carpentier*  Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator, UN

*Renate Bloem*  UN Representative of Geneva, CIVICUS

11.00-11.15  Coffee Break

11.15-13.00  Environmental Dimension

*Moderator: Ayşe Sargin*  Director of Projects, Nature Association (Doğa Derneği)

**Climate Change & Energy**

*Jai-Ok Kim*  President, Green Start Network, Korea

**Water Scarcity & Sanitation**

*Dr. Dionysia - Theodora Avgerinopoulou*  Regional Office Representative, Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean (GWP-Med), Member of Hellenic Parliament

**Food Security**

*Defne Koryürek*  Councillor, Slow Food International

13.00-14.00  Lunch
14.00-15.45 **Social Dimension**

Moderator: **Dr. S. Ayşe Orellana** American University, School of International Service

**Women Empowerment (gender equality, violence against women, discrimination)**

**Prof. Shirley Randell** Founding Director of the Centre for Gender in Rwanda, awards include Australian Women of Influence (2012) and International Women Making a Difference (2013)

**Education (effective learning for all children and youth for life and livelihood)**

**Tamar Manuelyan Atınc** Visiting Scholar, Global Economy and Development Program, Brookings Institute

**Health (achieve health and well being at all ages)**

**Rajat Khosla** Human Rights Adviser, Department of Reproductive Health Research, World Health Organization

**Peace and Good Governance (human rights framework and accountability mechanisms)**

**May-Helen MolværGrimstad** Head of Administration for Health, Social and Care, Municipality of Giske, Norway

15.45-16.00 Coffee Break

16.00-17.45 **Economic Dimension**

Moderator: **Esra Kavurmacı** The Chair of the Board of Directors, the World Businesswomen Association

**Creation of Employment Opportunities, New Jobs**

**Roxanne Alvarez** Grants Manager, United Nations Foundation

**Gender Equality in Employment and Income Inequality**

**Dr. Smita Tewari Jassal** Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University

**Eradicating Poverty**

**Prof. Thomas Kesselring** Visiting Professor at Pedagogical University of Mozambique

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**June 1, 2014 - Sunday**

10.00-12.00 **Working Groups on:**

- Eradication of Poverty
- Women’s Empowerment
- Health
- Education
- Food Security, Water Supply and Sanitation
- Environment, Climate Change and Energy
- Sustainable Economic Development
- Peace and Good Governance (human rights framework and accountability mechanisms)

**Parliamentarian Roundtable**

Moderator: **Leyla Alaton** Director, Board of Directors, Alarko Group of Companies

12.00-12.30 Visiting Exhibition Hall

12.30-13.30 Lunch

13.30-14.45 **Making The New Sustainable Development Agenda Work**

Moderator: **Chantal Line Carpentier** Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator, UN

**Prof. Barbara Adams** Senior Policy Advisor, Global Policy Forum

**Somali Cerise** Research Specialist, The UN Women Research and Data Section

14.45-15.00 Coffee Break

15.00-16.00 Announcement of Final Declaration & Closing Ceremony

17.30-20.00 Bosphorus Cruise
Speaker List

Ms. Müşerref Özer
Secretary General, JWF Women's Platform

Ms. Nafis Sadik
Special Adviser on Policy to the Executive Director of UNAIDS

Ms. Navi Pillay
High Commissioner, United Nations Human Rights - Video Message

Mr. Andrei Abromov
Chief, ECOSOC NGO Branch

Ms. Chantal Line Carpentier
Sustainable Development Officer and Major Groups Coordinator, United Nations

Ms. Renate Bloem
UN Representative of Geneva, CIVICUS

Ms. Jai-Ok Kim
President, Green Start Network, Korea

Dr. Dionysia - Theodora Avgerinopoulou
Regional Office Representative, Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med), Member of Hellenic Parliament

Ms. Defne Koryürek
Councillor, Slow Food International

Prof. Shirley Randell
Founding Director of the Centre for Gender in Rwanda, awards include Australian Women of Influence (2012) and International Women Making a Difference (2013)

Ms. Tamar Manuelyan Atınc
Visiting Scholar, Global Economy and Development Program, Brookings Institute

Mr. Rajat Khosla
Human Rights Adviser, Department of Reproductive Health Research, World Health Organization

Ms. May-Helen MolværGrimstad
Head of Administration for Health, Social and Care, Municipality of Giske, Norway

Ms. Roxanne Alvarez
Grants Manager, United Nations Foundation

Dr. Smita Tewari Jassal
Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University

Prof. Thomas Kesselring
Visiting Professor at Pedagogical University of Mozambique

Prof. Barbara Adams
Senior Policy Advisor, Global Policy Forum

Ms. Somali Cerise
Research Specialist, The UN Women Research and Data Section
Final Declaration

Istanbul Summit 2014 was held in Istanbul on 31 May-1 June 2014, gathering over 100 NGOs and 306 participants (including 4 Ministers and 14 MPs) from 42 countries. The Summit was organized by the Journalists and Writers Foundation, a Turkish NGO with general consultative status at UN ECOSOC.

The venue of the Summit is of symbolic importance, with Istanbul being at the crossroads of many civilizations, cultures, and religions. This provided a fitting backdrop for the objective of Istanbul Summit to act as a bridge, including between governmental processes and grassroots involvement. Istanbul Summit brought together representatives of civil society, high level government officials, parliamentarians, experts and scholars with a strong participation of women to discuss Post 2015 UN Development Agenda.

This declaration reflects the discussions and the viewpoints of its participants. It outlines the general principle of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and emphasizes the role of civil society from women’s perspectives, as highlighted in the discussions.

General principles on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. Women’s empowerment is the cornerstone of sustainable and inclusive development. This encompasses:
   - The rights of women in terms of access to health (especially to reduce unacceptable levels of maternal mortality), education and productive resources and opportunities including safe and secure employment conditions.
   - Elimination of discrimination in all forms and violence against women and girls.
   - Recognition that peace and development are inextricably linked and that peace cannot be achieved without women’s empowerment.

2. In light of the above points, the group proposes gender equality before the law, in the workplace and in the home as a stand-alone goal and to be integrated into all other goals.

3. The Summit emphasizes the need for smart and inclusive sustainable development that respects peoples and the planet.

4. The Summit prioritized and emphasized interlinkages among the following issues: women’s empowerment, eradication of poverty, health, education, food security, water supply, sanitation, environment, climate change, energy, sustainable economic development, peace and good governance.

5. The summit calls for the universality of SDGs for all people in all countries.

The Role of Civil Society

1. The Summit helped to increase the awareness of civil society that the process of formulation of the SDGs provides many opportunities and indeed encourages their input.

2. The Summit also recognized the importance of the role of civil society in the implementation of goals, including monitoring progress and ensuring accountability.

3. The Summit encourages governments to work in collaboration with civil society and the private sector.

4. The Summit urges the participants to reach out and mobilize their networks and communities to actively engage in post-2015 sustainable development agenda at local, national and global levels.
Working Groups Outcome

WORKING GROUP WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT
MODERATOR: JULIA MARPU DUNCAN-CASSELL, LIBERIA

1. There is abuse and violation against girls and women. All forms of violations should be eliminated.
2. The working group wants to support the stand-alone goals for Post MDGs (Millenium Development Goals)
3. NGOs should be empowered to educate the public on the different conventions and protocols.
4. Female leaders and role models in the media need to be encouraged.
5. Poverty is still a challenge. The economic empowerment of women has to be guaranteed. Lives of the women have to be improved.

WORKING GROUP ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY
MODERATOR: ANDREA FERRARAZZO, ARGENTINA

1. The main burden of lowering carbon emissions and compensating for the damage lies within the countries with the highest average of carbon emission (in proportion to their population).
2. Damage to biodiversity should be immediately stopped as it is irreversible, while new ways of production compatible with biodiversity should be found and promoted.
3. Natural resources (including water and land) should be managed in a transparent, participatory and accountable way involving all stakeholders particularly the locals.
4. Awareness should be raised about the environmental consequences of our lifestyles and consumption patterns through education and communication for sustainable development and conscious action/efforts to change these should be encouraged and supported.
5. Women’s active participation in decision-making in environmental issues at all levels (local, national, regional and international) should be encouraged, facilitated and ensured.
WORKING GROUP ERADICATION OF POVERTY
MODERATOR: MARYAM DADA IBRAHIM, NIGERIA

1. Make it easier for women to access loans without collateral: Using intellectual capital to secure loans.
2. The best way to fight poverty is to turn the poor into active producers.
3. Government should provide land for women groups.
4. To use cultural and natural heritage of the community to generate income and to promote cultural identity.
5. To put in place global systems that support intellectual property laws by making special certification and collective marks for local products in order to protect the future of creativity for all, especially women.

WORKING GROUP HEALTH
MODERATOR: SOMALI CERISE, USA

1. Recommend adequate investment in health systems and strengthening of infrastructure and development of economic and social policies to respond to health care needs of women and girls.
2. Ensure responsiveness of health systems to physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health needs of women and girls across the lifecycle with attention to all forms of inequities.
3. Recognize the importance of national level implementation and the role of civil society and other relevant bodies in mobilization and in implementation of policies and programs related to women’s and girls’ health.
4. Ensure the realization of women’s and girls sexual and reproductive health and rights and take proactive measures to raise awareness on their health care needs, as well as the elimination of social and cultural barriers to ensure empowerment of women, girls and communities particularly in relation to comprehensive education and information on sexual and reproductive health.
5. Urge governments to give particular attention to comprehensive health care needs of women, specifically those in relation to non-communicable diseases, mental health and neglected tropical diseases through a life course.
WORKING GROUP SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MODERATOR: W AJEEHA RAOOF, PAKISTAN

1. To encourage women not to fall into the trap of male hegemony, women should be encouraged, educated and motivated to be part of sustainable economic development. They need to understand that it is essential for them to be in the policy making process.

2. To remove the barriers to enter the labor force market, women should know that they will be provided with equal opportunities and would not face any wage differences because of gender.

3. Governments should take an initiative to create positive discrimination for the sectors that women are more likely to participate in. Government budgeting should be gender sensitive and gender responsible.

4. In the sustainable economic development process, society needs to be aware of the role that women play in the family unit.

5. Sustainable economic development is not possible without the realization of the role that gender plays in the management of scarce resources in the household level. Women need to educate their children to be aware of the scarcity of resources and how to use them wisely.

WORKING GROUP EDUCATION

MODERATOR: NEFIN DINÇ, TURKEY

1. Inclusive education of parents, schools, NGOs, government agencies, leaders, children with special needs, school owners, specialists, administrators, media, scientists. Intersectoral communication is needed.

2. Global approaches and local implementations. Cultural and traditional networks should be in the process of implementation. Cultural and traditional sensitivities must be respected. The opening of the curriculum for local needs is to be underlined as well. An education that meets the needs of the local society has to be established through the awareness of local necessities and sources.

3. It is important to bring children to school and keep them in school until they graduate. Start as early as possible in cooperation with the family, even starting from pregnancy - (The Right to be educated in their own language)

4. Sexual education both for girls and boys is important.
WORKING GROUP PEACE AND GOOD GOVERNANCE
MODERATOR: CHRISTOS NIKOLAS KYROU, USA

1. To adopt an integrative approach in regards to gender, governance, institutions and issues.

2. To support women on a basis of meritocracy in order to reduce violent conflict, this is a limiting factor to all other issues including gender and governance.

3. To increase the impact of civil society by creating networks, by identifying and sharing success stories through self-empowerment and by learning best practices from a broad array of organizations and cultures.

4. To promote a worldview that is informed by a gender paradigm, which is inclusive, collaborative and integrative.

5. To promote and strengthen an infrastructure and culture of peace which can sustain the momentum of agreements and peace treaties towards full implementation.
Call for Action

Parliamentarian Roundtable Session Outcome

1. We need to ensure that more girls get education at all levels, so that they can be involved in society and contribute to peace.

2. As far as developing countries are concerned, education is key. With education, the mindset will change. In developing countries, locations of schools are also important in order to provide better access to education for girls. Education will reduce the submissiveness of women to a great extent.

3. Reproductive rights and health education for all women are essential. Promotion of free family planning could also help.

4. Women’s access to money and resources as well as equal partnership in leadership must be ensured.

5. Equal payment for the same job for both genders must be assured.

6. Women should be allowed to bring their own ideas in policy making instead of merely following men’s steps.

7. We should work for the removal of gender-bias in policymaking and ensure a human-focused approach.

8. Gender equality should be emphasized in budgeting and women entrepreneurship should be encouraged.

9. Women’s participation rate in the parliamentary and decision-making positions should be increased.

10. For developed countries, leadership skills and basic business skills are needed for women.

11. More women should take active roles in peace building, ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution), arbitration and peace education.

List of Participants

1. Benin, Sofiatou Onifade, Former Minister, Ministry of Microfinance

2. Ghana, Rachel Florence Appoh, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection

3. Greece, Dr. Dionysia-Theodora Avgerinopolou, MP

4. Guinea, Sanaba Kaba, Minister of Women and Family

5. Japan, Misako Yasui, MP

6. Kazakhstan, Petuhova Nadezhda Mikhailova, MP

7. Kenya, Zipporah Kering, MP

8. Kyrgyzstan, Damira Niyaziliyeva, MP

9. Kyrgyzstan, Roza Aknazarova, MP

10. Niger, Mme Ali Mariama Elhaj Ibrahim, Minister of Primary Education

11. Norway, May-Helen MolverGrimstad, Former MP

12. Switzerland, Yvonne Herta Gilli Stocker, MP

13. Tanzania, Sophia Mattayo, Minister of Child, Gender and Community Development

14. Tanzania, Ummy Ally Mwalimu, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Environment

15. Ukraine, Lidia Kotelyak, MP

16. Ukraine, Liliia Hyrnevych, MP