

PRESS RELEASE

The **Women's Forum for Economy and Society** has just gathered 250 people in Berlin, including 30 young ambassadors under the age of 25. Today, **10 proposals** will be **made to the G7 Heads of State** to promote equality between men and women at all levels and sectors of the economy and society. Indeed, the German G7 presidency under Chancellor Olaf Scholz will work on two major subjects during their summit in the Bavarian Alps next week: the **climate crisis and promoting equity in the world**.

On behalf of the Women's Forum for Economy & Society, **Anne-Gabrielle Heilbronner, President of the Women's Forum** for Economy & Society, officially presented the Call to Action to Dr. **Jutta Allmendinger, Chair of the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council**, and **Lisa Paus, Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth**. Since its inception in 2005, the Women's Forum has helped transform the power of women's voices into forward-thinking economic and political initiatives for societal change.

"It is my strong conviction that gender equality must be integrated into all political and economic decisions. National, regional and local governments must implement gender-based budgets to identify the impact of their decisions on gender equality. Measures must urgently be taken in key sectors of the future, such as climate, health and technology," said Anne-Gabrielle Heilbronner

10 PROPOSALS FOR GENDER EQUALITY

1- For gender parity in all foreign policy and diplomatic bodies.

Only 23% of delegates in peace processes are women. 28.6% of peace agreements in 2020 included gender provisions.

2- To ensure that 100% of official development assistance is allocated to programs that contribute to gender equality.

3- To address women's health needs.

10% of national health budgets should be allocated to specifically female diseases such as endometriosis.

4- To promote the sharing of responsibilities in the field of health care.

Women represent 70% of the global health and social services workforce, but 75% of leadership positions are held by men.

5- To rethink and rebalance science and technology education tracks.

In the G7 countries, women represent 28% of STEM graduates and 20% of engineering, manufacturing and construction graduates.

6- To develop tailored reskilling and upgrading programs.

Over 75% of women report needing STEM training to keep their jobs or get promoted.

7- To include gender criteria in the development of climate policies.

Women make up 63% of the agricultural workforce in the countries most affected by climate change, yet they hold only 15% of global environmental decision-making positions.

8- To represent women and men equally in the green economy.

The green economy could create 65 million new jobs by 2030, yet women represent only 32% of employees in renewable energy.

9- For the creation of a gender equality index in the private and public sector.

In the G7 countries, the proportion of men participating in the labor market is 12.5% higher than the proportion of women. The wage gap between women and men is still 15.7%.

10- Strengthen paternity leave, make it 100% paid and partially mandatory.

Across the G7, men are entitled to less than one week of fully paid paternity leave. In Japan, although fathers are entitled to 30 weeks of fully paid parental leave, only 6% chose to take it.

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