We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit
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13. Gender: Education Equality

“We will do this in a way that values the individual and promotes equality, especially gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million more girls into education and with at least $2½ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.”

Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

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Background

Gender equality has been addressed at the G7 summits sporadically since the 1990 Houston Summit, with a more sustained increase in recent years. In 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against all Women (CEDAW), which propelled international discourse on gender equality. The Convention advocates for “equality between women and men through ensuring women’s equal access to, and equal opportunities in, political and public life -- including the right to vote and to stand for election -- as well as education, health and employment.”

The creation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action at the culmination of the Fourth World Conference on Women on 15 September 1995 further promoted gender equality in global governance. The Platform for Action provides a blueprint for the advancement of women’s rights across twelve areas of concern, including education and training, which 189 countries agreed to.

The UN General Assembly’s adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development turned further attention to global gender equality. Specifically, Sustainable Development Goal Five seeks to “achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls” by 2030. All 193 UN General Assembly member states committed to this goal, demonstrating a global willingness to end gender inequality.

The commitment made by the G7 members at the 2021 Cornwall Summit to promote gender equality and support education for girls emerged from the recommendations of the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council (GEAC). The GEAC acknowledged the potential global setback with respect to gender equality posed by the...
COVID-19 pandemic and called on G7 leaders to take urgent action.2546 The GEAC focused the recommendations around three themes: “girls’ education and the participation of women and girls in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); women’s empowerment; and eradicating violence against women and girls.”

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, the G8 members committed to improving education for girls globally.2547 The commitments made were part of a larger goal to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education by 2015.2548 This marked the beginning of G7 commitments to girls’ education.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, the G8 members reaffirmed their commitment to achieve gender equality in education by 2015. The reaffirmation of this commitment came after failing to meet interim targets relating to the 2002 commitment.2549

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G8 members established the Muskoka Initiative to increase healthcare assistance to developing countries to reduce the number of maternal, newborn, and under five child deaths.2550 The G8 leaders also committed to addressing gender inequality in developing countries and improving education for girls.

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, the G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to gender equality.2551 Specifically, the members focused on promoting women’s economic empowerment by increasing technical and vocational training for women by one third by 2030. The members affirmed their support for the UN Women’s Empowerment Principles and called on companies to apply them to their practices.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, the G7 members committed to acting in line with the G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: towards Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace.2552 The members focused on promoting capacity-building to help women and girls realize their full potential through education and training. The members also promoted the role of women in STEM careers.

The 2017 Taormina Summit was an important milestone for global gender equality as the Gender Equality Ministers and G7 leaders met for the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Gender Equality.2553 The G7 members reaffirmed their previous commitments to gender equality, including promoting the participation of women in STEM, reducing the wage gap and promoting equal opportunities for women.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, the G7 leaders increased their attention to gender equality. The “Charlevoix Declaration on Quality Education for Girls, Adolescent Girls and Women in Developing Countries”

2548 Gender Still High on the G7 Agenda, G7/G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 April 2016. Access Date: 18 September 2021. http://www.g7g20.com/articles/julia-kulik-gender-still-high-on-the-g7-agenda
2552 G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 19 September 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016IseShima/iseshima-ise-shima-declaration.en.html
2553 G7 Ministerial Meeting on Gender Equality: Declaration of the Minister Taormina, Italy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 19 September 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/gender/2017-gender-quality.html
committed the G7 members to closing the education gap, helping women access post-secondary education, and providing at least twelve years of quality education for women and girls, among other commitments.2554

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7 leaders committed to individually adopting laws that advance gender equality and empower women.2555 The G7 leaders also reaffirmed their support for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and highlighted the importance of working with developing countries to ensure women have access to STEM education.2556

Commitment Features
The G7 members committed to “[value] the individual and [promote] equality, especially gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million more girls into education and with at least $2¾ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.”2557

This commitment is linked to, although not the same as, the global sustainable development goal on education (SDG4) milestone girls’ education target of “40 million more girls in education by 2026 in low and lower-middle income countries,” and to the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers’ Girls Education Declaration of 5 May 2021.2558

To “value” is understood to mean to consider or rate highly.2559

To “promote” is understood to mean to support or renew old efforts or create new efforts in the area of gender equality. In this case, the efforts do not have to be brand new initiatives and can be any action that builds upon or develops new initiatives for increasing the number of girls in education.2560

“Gender equality” refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys.2561 It does not mean that all genders will be the same but that women’s and men’s rights, responsibilities and opportunities will not depend on whether they are born male or female. “Women” is understood to mean female individuals aged 18 or more, and “girls” refers to female individuals below the age of 18 years.2562

To “support” is understood to mean the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.2563 In this case, the G7 members must aid, assist, or back up the target of getting 40 million more girls into education. Examples of actions that support this target include those highlighted in the Girls

2556 Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) N.D. Access Date: 19 September 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf
Education Declaration as “political commitments” or the “removal of obstacles to education,” such as scaling up early literacy and math programmes, expanding girls’ opportunities to obtain Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and reducing sexual or gender-based violence in or out of schools. Actions taken to promote gender equality domestically would also support this target.

The first part of this commitment has a depth component of how strong the action taken by the G7 member is. For full compliance, a G7 member must take significant action either domestically or internationally. Full compliance requires stronger actions such as the allocation of personnel or money, or the expansion of programs or legislation that support the educational goal. Actions towards partial compliance could include verbal reaffirmation of the goal of 40 million more girls in education, or sharing information internationally that benefits this goal.

The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) is a global fund and multi-stakeholder partnership, established in 2002, that focuses exclusively on bringing quality education to children in lower-income countries. Examples of actions that support the second part of the commitment of USD2.75 billion towards the GPE include assignment of budgetary resources, or launches of monetary partnerships.

To achieve full compliance, or a score of +1, the G7 member must promote gender equality by both taking strong action to support the target of getting 40 million more girls into education and by contributing monetarily to the USD2.75 billion goal towards the Global Partnership for Education. Examples of strong action, as mentioned above, include allocating money and funding, expanding upon or creating new programs that work to increase the number of girls in education.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be awarded if the G7 member only takes strong action towards one of the commitment targets—either 40 million more girls in education or USD2.75 billion to the GPE. Taking only weak action in one component of the commitment will not be sufficient for receiving partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be awarded if the G7 member has completed only weak action to the commitment of 40 million more girls in education or no action towards either of the aforementioned criteria. An example of an action that is too weak to be counted towards compliance, as mentioned above, include merely restating the commitment internationally (such as at conferences but without making any commitments).

**Scoring Guidelines**

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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>The G7 member has NOT taken strong actions to promote gender equality, by supporting NEITHER the target to get 40 million more girls into education NOR the goal to generate at least $2¼ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The G7 member has taken strong actions to promote gender equality, by supporting the target to EITHER get 40 million more girls into education OR generate at least $2¼ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>The G7 member has taken strong actions to promote gender equality, by supporting BOTH the target to get 40 million more girls into education AND generate at least $2¼ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.</td>
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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

On 13 June 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced a CAD300 million investment over five years into the Global Partnership for Education, specifically to support girls’ education and to strengthen education systems in developing countries to achieve equitable and quality education for children worldwide.\footnote{Prime Minister concludes productive G7 Leaders’ Summit in United Kingdom, Office of the Prime Minister (Carbis Bay) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 18 December 2021. https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/06/13/prime-minister-concludes-productive-g7-leaders-summit-united-kingdom}


On 6 July 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau, Premier of Saskatchewan Scott Moe and Chief of Cowessess First Nation Cadmus Delorme announced that the first Coordination Agreement under the “Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families” was signed by the Cowessess First Nation and the Province of Saskatchewan.\footnote{New support for child and family services in Cowessess First Nation, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 10 December 2021. https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/07/06/new-support-child-and-family-services-cowessess-first-nation} As part of this agreement, the Government of Canada will invest CAD38.7 million over the next two years to support the implementation of the First Nation child and family service system, which will reduce obstacles to education.

On 8 July 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of British Columbia John Horgan announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD3.2 billion over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in British Columbia.\footnote{Canada announces historic first early learning and child care agreement, Office of the Prime Minister (Coquitlam) 8 July 2021. Access Date: 10 December 2021. https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/07/08/canada-announces-historic-first-early-learning-and-child-care} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 13 July 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Nova Scotia Iain Rankin announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD605 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in Nova Scotia.\footnote{Nova Scotian families to benefit from early learning and child care agreement, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 13 July 2021. Access Date: 10 December 2021. https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/07/13/nova-scotian-families-benefit-early-learning-and-child-care-agreement} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 26 July 2021, Member of Parliament for Fredericton Jenica Atwin announced on behalf of the Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Rural Economic Development Maryam Monsef, CAD230,000 in
funding to support organizations fighting to end gender-based violence in Canada.\textsuperscript{2572} CAD200,000 of the funds are dedicated to the New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council with the remaining CAD30,000 going to the New Brunswick Champions for Child Rights Inc to create culturally sensitive and gender-inclusive programs for underserved populations. By supporting at-risk populations and underserved communities, focusing on Indigenous and 2S.LGBTQQIA+ peoples, Canada is expanding the opportunity for women and girls to pursue further education.

On 27 July 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Prince Edward Island Dennis King announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD121.3 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in Prince Edward Island.\textsuperscript{2573} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 28 July 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and the Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador Andrew Furey announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD347 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in Newfoundland and Labrador.\textsuperscript{2574} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 29 July 2021, Minister Monsef announced 237 projects to receive funding under the CAD100 million Feminist Response and Recovery Fund following the call for proposals.\textsuperscript{2575} These projects aim to further gender equality in Canada by ensuring inclusive recovery from the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 15 November 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Alberta Jason Kenney announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD3.8 billion over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in Alberta.\textsuperscript{2576} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 13 December 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of New Brunswick Blaine Higgs announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD492 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in New Brunswick.\textsuperscript{2577} This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 15 December 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of the Northwest Territories Caroline Cochrane announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD51 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in the


Northwest Territories. This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 14 January 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Nova Scotia Tim Houston announced that child care fees in Nova Scotia will be reduced by an average of 25 per cent per family. The fee changes will go into effect on 1 April 2022 and be paid retroactively to 1 January 2022. This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada, and a further reduction will go into place by the end of 2022, reducing child care fees per family by an average of 50 per cent.

On 24 January 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Nunavut P.J. Akeeagok announced an agreement that will include the Government of Canada investing CAD66 million over the next five years to provide affordable early learning and child care for children under six years of age in Nunavut. This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

On 3 February 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Manitoba Heather Stefanson announced that child care fees for families in Manitoba with children ages six and under will be reduced by an average of 50 per cent per family. This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada, and a further reduction will go into place by the end of 2022, reducing child care fees per family by an average of 50 per cent.

On 23 February 2022, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marcia Ien announced more than CAD1.3 million in federal funding for three projects promoting the empowerment of Black women in Canada. Efforts to empower Black women and girls address systemic barriers to gender equality and make education more equitable.

On 25 February 2022, Minister Ien and Minister for Compton Marie-Claude Bibeau announced CAD237,087 in funding for the Corporation de développement Communautaire of Haut-Saint-François’s new project to address gender-based violence. The funding is designed to aid in identifying root causes of gender-based violence as well as to encourage the voices of women and girls, as gender-based violence is a systemic barrier to gender equality.

On 28 March 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier of Ontario Doug Ford announced a five-year agreement to deliver reduced child care costs for Ontario families with children ages six and under. Child care costs will be reduced by an average of 25 per cent as of 1 April 2022 and 50 per cent by the end of 2022. This is part of Prime Minister Trudeau’s goal to provide CAD10 a day child care across Canada.

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On 6 April 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that he, at the invitation of United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, will Co-Chair the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Advocate Group alongside Prime Minister of Barbados Mia Mottley. Through the leadership of this group, Canada can work to achieve Sustainable Development Goals, particularly goal five, which is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

On 7 April 2022, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland released the 2022 Budget, which contained continued efforts for an average daily childcare cost of CAD10 by 2025-2026 with CAD625 million for new facilities over four years starting in 2023-2024. The Government of Canada also proposed CAD4 billion over six years through the Jordan’s Principle program to tackle systemic barriers facing Indigenous children, including education. Additionally, the Government of Canada has proposed CAD25 million over two years to establish a national pilot project supporting access to menstrual products. Efforts to lower childcare costs, support education and provide menstrual health products all aid in combating gender inequality and empowering women and girls.

On 6 May 2022, Minister Ihn and Member of Parliament for Sherbrooke Élisabeth Brière announced the allocation of CAD289,910 to fund the Fédération des Communautés Culturelles de l'Estrie’s new project combating gender-based violence. The project is specifically aimed at creating support structures for immigrant women and girls who experience gender-based violence.

On 27 May 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit Sajjan announced CAD68 million in international assistance, including in gender equality and technological education, to Rwanda and Kenya. The funding includes support for organizations that support women and girls in technological skills training, entrepreneurship, political leadership and reducing gender-based violence.

On 30 May 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD223.4 million in humanitarian and development assistance, including in gender equality and education, to South Sudan. During the meeting with the Government of South Sudan, Minister Sajjan discussed the prevention of child soldiers and gender-based violence.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. Canada has made strong efforts to support both the target to get 40 million more girls to school and has actively invested funds towards

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2587 Chapter 7: Moving Forward on Reconciliation, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. https://www.budget.gc.ca/2022/report-rapport/chap7-en.html#wb-cont
reaching the target of USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education, particularly through investment in childcare and women’s safety.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1

*Analyst: William Chapman-Black*

**France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership Education.

On 30 June 2021, France hosted the Generation Equality Forum co-chaired with the United Nations and Mexico. The conference introduced the Global Acceleration Plan for Gender Equality, which included USD40 billion in new investments benefitting women and girls, as well as a commitment of USD100 million to improve access to contraception and family planning. The commitments made at the Generation Equality Forum moves forward towards removing obstacles that have prevented girls from fair educational opportunities.

On 30 June 2021, President Emmanuel Macron announced a EUR333 million pledge to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) over the next five years, with half of this contribution directly supporting girls’ education. This pledge was announced at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris.

On 20 July 2021, the Parliament adopted a new programming Act on Inclusive Development and Combating Global Inequalities, which will increase France’s official development assistance to 0.55 per cent of the gross national income by 2022 to invest in multilateral funds for education and gender equality. This increase in resources will ensure France is able to assist the most vulnerable women in Africa and invest in funds to support education and gender equality.

On 9 September 2021, the Ministry of National Education, Youth and Sports agreed to an amendment to the Management Delegation Agreement Participating in the Fight Against Menstrual Insecurity. The Ministry of National Education, Youth and Sports agreed to an authorization and payment credit of EUR80,000 to fund the free distribution of menstruation products open to the public.

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On 27 September 2021, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian reinforced France’s commitment to providing reparations for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence. This announcement included a EUR6 million pledge to the Global Fund of Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, and an added budget of EUR120 million for their Support Fund for Feminist Organizations over three years.

On 28 September 2021, France reinforced its joint commitment with UN Women and Mexico to the rights of women and girls during International Safe Abortion Day. This announcement included an investment of EUR5 million for the Centre Organization for Safe Abortion Dialogue (Centre ODAS) to improve accessibility to safe abortions across West and Central Africa.

On 10 November 2021, France initiated the Paris Declaration as an international appeal to make education a central priority in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Alongside the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Declaration urged all governments to allocate at least four to six per cent of Gross Domestic Product to education and devote an adequate share of national stimulus packages to education for marginalized learners.

On 25 November 2021, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs introduced France’s Third National Action Plan (2021-2025) to implement the UN Security Council’s resolutions on the “Women, Peace and Security” Agenda. The Plan includes strengthening and developing available training on the inclusion of gender and protection of women against sexual violence, spreading awareness on challenges linked to fighting gender-based violence, increasing women’s participation in decisions relating to peace and security and strengthening programs funded to empower women.

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. France has made strong efforts to support the target to get 40 million more girls into education, particularly through addressing the unequal accessibility to educational resources that disproportionately affect girls globally. France has also actively contributed funds towards reaching the target of USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership Education.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vanessa Mabelle

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to take strong actions to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

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On 30 June 2021, Chancellor Angela Merkel announced EUR140 million for women and girls’ economic empowerment at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris, France. This includes business education and vocational training to support women entrepreneurs through the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative, which will implement projects in more than 60 countries and support more than 130,000 female entrepreneurs.

On 29 July 2021, Germany attended the Global Education Summit and, as a member state of the European Union, contributed to “Team Europe’s” pledge of EUR1.7 billion to the GPE. This pledge was an expansion of Germany’s “SHE: Support Her Education” initiative of EUR100 million over the next four years to assist one million girls in developing countries who lost their access to education as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, which was announced prior to this compliance cycle on 19 May 2021.

On 27 September 2021, Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development Gerd Müller announced Germany’s EUR50 million pledge to the Multi-Year Resilience Programmes of Education Cannot Wait (ECW), the United Nations international fund for education in emergencies. Germany’s donation will contribute to ECW’s efforts to provide quality education to the most vulnerable children globally, including girls.

On 24 January 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze announced Germany’s additional EUR200 million donation to the ECW. Minister Schulze emphasized that Germany is committed to helping millions of children in crisis settings gain access to quality education in a safe learning environment. With this donation, Germany is now the ECW’s leading donor with Germany’s total contributions to the ECW to now be over EUR318.8 million.

On 16 March 2022, the Federal Government of Germany announced that the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is providing EUR500,000 through the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund for aid measures for Ukrainian refugees, especially women and girls. Germany will also provide an additional EUR1.6 million to support access to education, including by facilitating online courses and vocational education for the refugees.

On 22 March 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock opened UNIDAS Week, a conference for the UNIDAS networking coalition that aims to strengthen women’s political participation and rights with stakeholders from across the Caribbean and Latin America, as part of the Federal Foreign Office’s Latin America and Caribbean initiative. At the event, Minister Baerbock awarded EUR10,000 to activists who led the #NiUnaMenos - “Not One Women Less” movement that protested against femicide of women and girls in Latin America.


G7 Research Group, 23 June 2022
427
Germany has fully complied with its commitment to take strong actions to promote gender equality, by supporting both the target to get 40 million more girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education. Germany has also contributed monetarily to supporting children’s education in crisis settings. Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

**Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

On 29 July 2021, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni confirmed the increase of Italy’s multi-year contribution to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) to EUR25 million over the next five years while attending the GPE Global Education Summit in London. Half of this funding will be designated for educating children in Africa. This commitment was previously announced with less detail during the beginning of the GPE “Raise Your Hand” financing campaign on 9 June 2021 and Italy’s previous contribution to the GPE was only EUR12 million.

On 22 September 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio chaired a ministerial event, organised by Italy, on the situation in Afghanistan in relation to women and girls. Minister Di Maio reaffirmed Italy’s commitment to preserve and protect human rights and access to education for women.

On 12 October 2021, Prime Minister Mario Draghi announced at the G20 extraordinary leaders’ meeting on Afghanistan that a proper focus regarding Afghanistan should be drawn on supporting women and children. Prime Minister Draghi stated that there should be more cooperation with the international organizations in order to help rebuild Afghanistan’s education and healthcare system.

On 15 October 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) adopted the Governmental Circular No. 3/2021, which promotes gender equality in daily work and stresses the need to ensure concrete implementation of the Italian constitutional principle of equality in both the prohibition of discrimination and the active promotion of effective gender equality.

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On 28 October 2021, Prime Minister Draghi delivered a speech at Bari’s “Antonio Cuccovillo” Istituto Tecnico Superiore (ITS), a higher technical institute, that stressed the importance of bridging the gender gap among ITS students. Prime Minister Draghi announced that it is the government’s duty to “break down prejudice and the barriers that continue to hold talented women back,” and called on schools to take actions to improve gender equality.

On 25 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) joined UN Women’s “Orange the World: End Violence against Women Now!” campaign, which aims to raise awareness and prevent all forms of gender-based violence.

On 3 December 2021, Italy approved a bill to tackle gender-based violence by reducing barriers to reporting and by providing economic support to victims. The bill will have to be approved by parliament to be enacted.

On 10 December 2021, MAECI, in collaboration with UNICEF, announced the start of “Every Young Person Matters,” a program designed to prevent school drop-outs in Albania. MAECI also announced a contribution of EUR4 million to the project.

On 8 February 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Fondazione European Brain Research Institute Rita Levi-Montalcini initiated a project to support young female Afghan students in scientific research. This project will help Afghan female researchers to continue their research studies at a recognized Italian centre of excellence, with a focus on giving women support and empowerment.

On 16 February 2022, Prime Minister Draghi announced that Italy will invest over EUR30 billion in education and research, including over EUR1 billion to support the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education of women and girls. This action aims to increase the percentage of female STEM students to at least 35 per cent of total enrollments.

On 17 March 2022, Vice Minister Sereni attended the event “Women and Girls in Sub-Saharan Africa: Transforming Education for a Sustainable Future,” where she clarified that half of Italy’s EUR25 million contribution to the Global Partnership for Education will be dedicated specifically to the education of girls in Saharan Africa: Every Young Girl Counts.

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Africa. Vice Minister Sereni specified that Italy will also take actions to promote women's education in Sub-Saharan Africa, such as in Niger and Senegal.

On 31 March 2022, Vice Minister Sereni led the second annual meeting of the Joint Committee for Development Cooperation, where she announced the allocation of EUR158 million to various international organizations, including those focused on education and female empowerment. Among this number included EUR5 million for the GPE, EUR5.2 million to UNICEF and EUR3 million to UN Women.

On 2 June 2022, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni signed a partnership agreement with UNESCO Representative to Iraq Paolo Fontani on behalf of Italy and UNESCO to enroll out-of-school children in schools in Baghdad and Babil governorates. The funding support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation will continue to allow schools across Iraq to be rehabilitated and provide 10,000 out-of-school children with safe learning opportunities and enhanced quality of education, focusing on equal access to education for girls and boys.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. Italy has supported the target to get 40 million more girls into education through addressing gender-based violence and school drop-outs and has taken strong actions to generate at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

 Analyst: Yu Bi

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

On 22 June 2021, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Kōichi Hagiuda participated in the G20 Education Ministers' Meeting. This meeting discussed issues of educational poverty and the new practices of blended learning resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the meeting, the Ministers signed the G20 Education Ministers’ Declaration, reaffirming their commitment to education.

On 25 August 2021, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a USD50 million loan agreement with the Indian financial institution Northern Arc Capital (NAC). This loan is co-financed with the United States International Development Finance Corporation and supports NAC in the provision of

funding to non-bank financial entities that provide financial services to women. By promoting the economic role of women, this loan helps to remove obstacles to education.\textsuperscript{2627}

On 20 October 2021, the JICA signed a USD75 million loan with the Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VP Bank).\textsuperscript{2628} This loan agreement aims to support VP Bank’s targeted sponsorship of women-owned businesses in Vietnam, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. By promoting women-owned businesses, this loan encourages women to pursue economic roles and thus removes barriers to education.

On 29 November 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended the 65th meeting of the Council for Gender Equality.\textsuperscript{2629} After the meeting, Prime Minister Kishida outlined four goals for his cabinet: eliminating wage disparities between men and women, realizing a society where women can live with dignity and pride, expanding the role of men in family lives and local communities, and achieving the target of the Fifth Basic Plan for Gender Equality. The Kishida government has also promised to grant preferential treatment to women-friendly companies in public procurements.

On 24 January 2022, Japan pledged USD8 million towards the Global Partnership for Education (GPE).\textsuperscript{2630} The majority of funds is earmarked for the education of children in countries in conflict, with USD6.2 million to Yemen and USD1.6 million to Syria, and the remaining USD700,000 will be used by the GPE fund to help countries develop and implement education sector plans.

On 15 March 2022, Japan’s Ambassador to Nigeria Kazuyoshi Matsunaga aided UN Women in creating the second Women and Girls Entrepreneurship Development and Empowerment Hub.\textsuperscript{2631} The project aims to equip displaced women and girls with the resources and education to lead and maintain peace in the region.

On 23 March 2022, Japan’s Ambassador to Algeria Akira Kono announced the Government of Japan’s increased contribution of USD1.4 million to support vulnerable refugees and asylum seekers from Algeria.\textsuperscript{2632} Japan’s support places a specific focus on refugee women and girls, and in doing so works to achieve the goal of gender equality by providing women with safety, opportunities and education.\textsuperscript{2633}

On 6 April 2022, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kentaro Uesugi attended the United Nations Women Donor Roundtable and the G7 Care Work Conference.\textsuperscript{2634} Vice Minister Uesugi also

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\textsuperscript{2632} The Japanese Ambassador received Mr. Agostino MULAS, UNHCR Representative in Algeria, Japanese Embassy in Algeria (Algiers) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2022. https://www.dz.emb-japan.go.jp/bi.html?fbclid=IwAR3ypQ0Fi8BVWC_aF9znS2a7pOtskVzQ4jiiGVHWF0KSWSsyp9sNxNSpM#144.1


met with Executive Director of UN Women Dr. Sima Sami Bahous to increase cooperation with UN Women and to reaffirm Japan’s commitment to achieving gender equality.

On 20 May 2022, Ambassador of Japan to Afghanistan Takashi Okada visited Kabul to discuss women’s rights in the country with the Taliban and other counterparts. Ambassador Okada specifically highlighted the issue of girls’ secondary education and visited organizations that support women.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. Japan has made strong efforts to support the target to get 40 million more girls to school and has actively invested funds toward reaching the target USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education, particularly by way of foreign investment through the Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

**United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

On 25 June 2021, the United Kingdom’s Ambassador to the World Trade Organization, United Nations and other International Organisations Simon Manley highlighted the UK’s efforts in improving gender equality, stating that the UK was working to ensure all girls can access 12 years of quality education by tabling, with the United Arab Emirates, an ambitious resolution at the Human Rights Council.

On 12 July 2021, Foreign Secretary Dominic Raab announced a new UK aid funding to address a chronic lack of research into the best methods to provide education for vulnerable children in conflicts and long-term crises worldwide. The GBP15.8 million research project, launching in September 2021, will focus on Jordan, Lebanon, Myanmar, northern Nigeria, South Sudan and Syria, as these areas are currently home to an estimated 3 million children who are either refugees or internally displaced.

On 12 July 2021, Foreign Secretary Dominic Raab introduced a resolution on girls’ education at the UN Human Rights Council that recognises the importance of ensuring access to at least 12 years of quality education for all girls. He also requested that other UN member states contribute to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), referencing the UK’s pledge of GBP430 million to the GPE made on 11 June 2021.

On 29 July 2021, the UK co-hosted the GPE Global Education Summit with Kenya, highlighting their commitment to spend GBP400 million in UK aid supporting girl’s education in addition to their pledge to the

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The leaders in the summit were also asked to commit to spend at least 20 per cent of their national budgets on education, particularly for girls who are out of schools and lack education resources.

On 17 September 2021, UK’s International Ambassador for Human Rights Rita French addressed the UN Human Rights Council, declaring that the UK will promote universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights and remains committed to 12 years of quality education for all girls worldwide by 2030.\(^{2641}\)

On 3 October 2021, the Home Office announced that the recent round of bids from the Safer Streets Fund will offer an extra share of GBP23.5 million to police forces and local authorities in England and Wales in order to help women and girls feel safer on the streets.\(^{2642}\) This fund aims to prevent sexual harassment, which is a barrier to girls’ education.

On 8 October 2021, the Prime Minister’s Special Envoy on Girls’ Education Helen Grant visited Nepal to visit UK-supported activists, advocates and campaigners who are addressing the rights of women and girls on education and climate change.\(^{2643}\) Her visit followed the Government of Nepal’s announcement to boost spending on education by over 50 per cent at the Global Education Summit in July 2021, which will improve gender equality and standards in access to education.

On 31 October 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced a pledge of GBP50 million to support 2.5 million vulnerable people in Afghanistan, most of whom are women and girls, while attending the G20 Summit.\(^{2644}\) This funding was drawn from the UK’s GBP286 million aid commitment to Afghanistan announced by Prime Minister Johnson in September 2021 and provided through UN agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross. He also reiterated to the G20 the need to prioritise the rights of women and girls in all international development efforts.

On 16 November 2021, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced more than GBP20 million of new funding to help stop violence against women and girls around the world.\(^{2645}\) The UK will utilize GBP18 million of the funding to end child marriage in partnership with the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The UK will also allocate GBP3 million of the funding for organizations on the frontline tackling gender-based violence and GBP1.4 billion of the funding to the Global Survivors Fund, which aims to support survivors of sexual violence through financial support and education.

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On 15 December 2021, the UK Government announced that it will match up to GBP10 million in public donations to the Disasters Emergency Committee Afghanistan Appeal. These donations are aimed at providing life-saving humanitarian aid to the Afghani people by offering emergency food and shelters and supporting healthcare facilities. Foreign Secretary Truss highlighted the aid will be specifically utilized for the protection of women and girls in Afghanistan.

On 8 March 2022, Prime Minister Johnson launched a new global partnership with 11 businesses to improve girls’ access to education and employment in developing countries. The UK Government pledged an initial GBP9 million, with businesses offering an additional GBP11 million. This program will provide high quality skills training to approximately 1 million girls around the world and improve their access to education. This program also aims to reduce girls’ poverty, protecting them from child marriage, forced labor and gender-based violence.

On 4 April 2022, Minister for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean Vicky Ford launched a new education program called Shule Bora, which is designed to improve the quality and access to education for 4 million children in Tanzania. The program is directly funded by GBP89 million from the UK Official Development Assistance and will prioritize girls’ education.

On 5 May 2022, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced GBP45 million in humanitarian aid for Ukraine and Ukrainian refugees, specifically aimed at aiding vulnerable groups such as women and children. The aid includes GBP15 million for the UN Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, specifically designed to help tackle sexual and gender-based violence. A further GBP15 million is granted to UNICEF for essential services like providing nutrition for pregnant women.

On 16 May 2022, the UK introduced the new International Development Strategy, which includes the UK’s commitment to creating more gender-equal societies and improving access to education. The new strategy outlines measures that the UK will take to help provide 12 years of quality education for all girls and end gender-based violence.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. The United Kingdom has supported the target to get 40 million more girls into education through funding and initiating projects that prevent further dropout of schools of girls globally and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Anaylst: Yu Bi

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**United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education. On 15 June 2021, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Samantha Power launched the Regional Challenge to Advance Gender Equality in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, a new USAID effort to advance gender equality and increase women’s access, agency and power.\(^{2651}\) The program includes USD5 million in funding towards projects that advance gender equality, such as addressing gender-based violence and closing the gender gap in technology.

On 27 June 2021, the Department of State joined the global community in recognizing Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises Day.\(^{2652}\) This day aims to celebrate the contributions of women-owned entrepreneur businesses, recognizing that these types of businesses do not have equal access to capitals and networks needed to expand. Promoting women’s economic empowerment helps to remove barriers to education.

On 30 June 2021, the US announced its commitments to the Generation Equality Forum, which was convened by United Nations Women and co-hosted by the governments of France and Mexico.\(^{2653}\) These commitments included domestic and international efforts and funded initiatives to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, strengthen women’s economic security, and protect and advance sexual and reproductive health and rights.

On 23 July 2021, the White House announced its pledge to advance educational equality.\(^{2654}\) This pledge included boosting early childhood care and education through establishing a national partnership with states to offer universal preschool for all three to four year old children. This partnership will aim to benefit over 5 million children domestically.

On 6 August 2021, USAID announced USD500,000 to grantees in Europe and Africa for projects that will reduce gender-based violence.\(^{2655}\) These grants aim to strengthen the quality of gender-based violence programming and education. This award is from the USAID’s Collective Action to Reduce Gender-Based Violence (CARE-GBV) Small Grants Program and grantees feature projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Nigeria, North Macedonia and South Africa.

On 27 September 2021, USAID announced an additional USD37 million contribution to Education Cannot Wait (ECW), the UN’s global fund for education in emergencies.\(^{2656}\) This contribution, which is the US’

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largest to date, intends to address the more than 31 million children who remain out of school due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding includes USD5 million earmarked for conflict-affected communities in northern Mali to provide continued learning and resilient education systems.

On 1 October 2021, USAID Administrator Samantha Power announced the launch of the US-India Alliance for Women’s Economic Empowerment during the Fourth Annual Leadership Summit of the US-India Strategic Partnership Forum. The alliance aims to advance women’s entrepreneurship and workforce participation in India, including through non-formal and lifelong learning.

On 22 October 2021, the White House established the US’ first-ever National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality, setting forth interconnecting priorities to advance gender equity and equality domestically and internationally. The National Strategy includes proposals to improve women’s economic security, dismantle barriers to equal opportunity within education and advance women’s full participation in democracy through closing gender gaps for women and girls in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields.

On 15 March 2022, Congress approved President Joe Biden’s 2023 Budget, which requested approximately USD2.6 billion for foreign assistance programs that promote gender equity and equality worldwide. This marks the largest ever gender budget request, aiming to ensure that women and girls are at the center of global development and humanitarian work.

On 13 April 2022, USAID announced the contribution of an additional USD18 million to Education Cannot Wait (ECW). The additional funding was announced as part of ECW’s visit to Moldova to aid the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine and will be used to support the education of children living in crisis and conflict.

On 28 April 2022, USAID announced its strategy to commit up to USD50 million over the next five years to the World Bank’s Childcare Incentive Fund, with the goal of expanding access to childcare and early learning programs worldwide. This action is part of the larger global infrastructure initiative announced by President Biden at the 2021 Cornwall G7 Summit.

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On 15 May 2022, USAID announced USD5.6 million in financial assistance to support education in Laos in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. USD2.6 million of the aid will be allocated to UNICEF in order to promote children’s literacy, numeracy and more following gaps left by the disruption of primary education during the pandemic.

On 26 May 2022, USAID announced USD5 million in award funding for nine recipients of the “MujerProspera Challenge,” a fund dedicated to advancing gender equality in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. The recipients include the Many More Association, which works to teach digital literacy and enhance economic opportunities for women and girls aged 12 to 25.

On 7 June 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris announced the launch of several different women’s economic empowerment initiatives and programs in Latin America in partnership with private corporations. The initiative “In Her Hands” includes a program, funded in partnership with Microsoft, Mastercard and Milicom, that will provide STEM education for over 400,000 women and girls in Central America.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality. The United States has taken strong actions to support the target to get 40 million more girls into education through federal and foreign policies and has taken strong actions to help generate USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vanessa Mabelle

**European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

On 21 June 2021, the European Union and Kenya launched a new cooperative partnership called the Strategic Dialogue. Through this program, Kenya and the EU will strengthen their cooperation on multiple regional and global issues, including gender equality.

On 30 June 2021, President of the European Council Charles Michel gave remarks at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris, France, and emphasized the need to prioritize gender equality through education access.

On 29 July 2021, the EU and its Member States pledged EUR1.7 billion to the Global Partnership for Education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education.

Collectively, this is the largest contribution to the GPE to date, and it will help

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transform education systems in up to 90 countries and territories for more than one billion school children. This investment was also an expansion on the EU’s 10 June 2021 pledge of EUR700 million between 2021 and 2027 for the GPE.\textsuperscript{2669}

On 27 September 2021, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced an additional pledge of EUR25 million for Education Cannot Wait (ECW), a United Nations fund for the education of children in emergencies and protracted crises, in particular girls, children with disabilities, minorities and other marginalized children.\textsuperscript{2670} The new funding brings the total EU contribution to ECW to EUR52.5 million.

On 10 November 2021, Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen announced at the Global Education Meeting, co-hosted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and France, that by 2027, the EU will devote over EUR6 billion to improving education worldwide.\textsuperscript{2672} Although Commissioner Urpilainen originally committed to increase financing for education from seven per cent to 10 per cent of her portfolio, the current estimates reveal that financing for education actually represents around 13 per cent of her portfolio.

On 24 November 2021, the European Commission launched the Erasmus+ call for 2022 and announced its increased budget of EUR3.9 billion to provide students with opportunities for studying abroad, traineeships, apprenticeships, staff exchanges and cross border cooperation projects.\textsuperscript{2673} Erasmus+ is the EU’s programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe.\textsuperscript{2674} Strengthening European universities improves gender equality in education at all levels across the EU.

On 18 January 2022, the European Commission adopted the European strategy for universities.\textsuperscript{2675} The strategy proposes actions to support European universities in strengthening the European dimension of higher education and research, empowering universities as key actors in the green and digital transition and reinforcing their role of driving the EU’s global leadership and position. Strengthening European universities improves gender equality in education at all levels across the EU.


\textsuperscript{2674} What is Erasmus+?, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 3 April 2022. https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/about-erasmus/what-is-erasmus

On 18 January 2022, the European Commission proposed a Council Recommendation on creating pathways for effective European higher education cooperation.\textsuperscript{2676} This proposal aims to enable higher education institutions to cooperate more closely and facilitate knowledge sharing between education, research and industrial communities. Strengthening European universities improves gender equality in education at all levels across the EU.

On 8 March 2022, the European Commission announced that they will be mobilizing funding opportunities through the Erasmus+ programme to allow young Ukrainian refugees to quickly integrate in EU educational and training institutions.\textsuperscript{2677} This programme will also allow Ukrainian teachers to receive financial support to facilitate their training and integration into Europe. It also includes the use of the School Education Gateway, which will facilitate knowledge-sharing between the education systems of EU Member States pertaining to the integration of Ukrainian refugees.

On 13 April 2022, the European Institute for Gender Equality launched an updated version of the Gender Equality in Academia and Research (GEAR) tool.\textsuperscript{2678} This update will help more audiences incorporate gender equality plans in their strategies by identifying gender inequalities inside institutions and organizations and providing guidance on how to overcome the root of these issues through institutional change. The GEAR tool’s recommendations are designed to create better work environments, retain and increase women’s involvement in academia and research and ensure the excellence and quality of all research produced by higher education institutions.

On 16 May 2022, the EU announced EUR25 million in humanitarian assistance, including in gender equality and education, for Palestinians living in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza.\textsuperscript{2679} The funding includes access to basic services for Palestinian families with a focus on healthcare and increasing access to education for Palestinian girls and boys.

On 19 May 2022, the EU committed EUR9 million to support UNICEF’s services for children in Ukraine.\textsuperscript{2680} The funding will help UNICEF provide urgently needed services to more Ukrainian children affected by the war, including increasing access to education for children who have been unable to attend school.

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to promote gender equality by supporting both the target to get 40 million more girls into education and generating at least USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership for Education. The European Union has especially prioritized funds for girls’ education in crisis settings.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Maryam Rehman}


