

Thank you so much co-chairs. I'm Emilia Reyes, with the feminist Mexican organization Equidad de Género: Ciudadanía, Trabajo y Familia and the WWG on FfD. I want to open my remarks by denouncing the occupation, settler colonialism and apartheid in Palestine, where Human Rights are being systematically violated by the Israeli government. We call on International Solidarity to stop the massacre tacitly supported by other developed countries with a wide trajectory of being colonial settlers themselves.

Challenges faced by the LDC's are those deriving from the neoliberal and colonial dynamics reproducing a pervasive Global Division of Labor, splitting the world between those who extract and exploit resources, data, human labor, as well as environmental and biodiversity integrity, and those who endure the externalities of that exploitation. COVID 19 showed richer countries centralizing their efforts in their own recovery and profiting, including even with unethical hoarding of vaccines and refusing a TRIPS waiver at the WTO for a comprehensive address of the pandemic in developing countries, despite the even more profound affectation for the LDC's. LDC's are already facing harsh conditions due to the climate emergency, and the debt crisis is worsening the conditions, even more for the most discriminated groups of population. In this regard, the usual dynamics of the financial and economic global architecture are the origin of the problem, and no siloed or focalized measure in a ten-year plan will have the desired effects in the situation of the LDC's unless we address those global dynamics. The weak outcome of the recent Financing for Development process will have an even more negative effect in the LDC's, given that they are unable to attend elitist forums of decision making, such as the G-20, the G-7, the Paris Club, the OECD, and others. It is therefore crucial to promote in the lead to the General Assembly this year a Monterrey plus or FfD conference to transform the current global dynamics. The problems of the LDC's will not be solved with a micro, local or national approach: they are macro in nature, and these should be addressed with the entire global community, with the LDC's seated at the decision-making table. Articulating the economic and financial dynamics within the new partnership to be developed in LDC's 5 will be crucial.

We have seen the macro dimension of gender inequalities by realizing that while the larger global corporations' last year profits rose to \$10.2 trillion, estimations of the value generated by unpaid domestic and care work performed by women amounts to \$10.8 trillion annually –three times the size of the world's tech industry. The correlation in the extraction of value is quite clear. Add to that the precarious conditions women face in informal jobs, where they are majority. Women have been at the frontline of the response, and yet Women's human rights have seen a regression of almost 20 years. We are witness to the concerning increase of gender violence and the lack of access to sexual and reproductive services and rights. All this shows the intrinsic relation between the functioning of crises and how women sustain the economy. Women become “shock absorbers”, undertaking the tasks governments stop doing while cutting social expenditure: austerity, oftentimes the result of debt unsustainability and a narrow fiscal floor, is the doom to women's human rights. It is crucial to include care systems, universal social protection floors in the upcoming plan. We warn against promoting a private finance first approach, since it has proven to be transferring negative impacts to the public space, and Human Rights Rapporteurs have shown the linkages to poverty and human rights violations. The Programme of Action must

therefore be ambitious and structural in nature, under the human rights framework, gender equality and environmental integrity principles.

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