

Oral Statement of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women during CSW67, March 14-15, 2023, presented by the Vice President dealing with UN Matters in our Organization, Toyting Chularat Israngkool Na Ayuttaya

Chair, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

According to various UNGA77 reports on women, energy, agriculture, entrepreneurship, education and globalization, females of all ages have been disproportionately harmed by COVID19 and lag behind in the use of the new technologies. More targeted gender-responsive recovery measures are needed to address the considerable gender gaps and inequalities. The focus of this year's discussions on education, innovation and technological change in the digital age is critical for achieving gender justice and equality and the economic empowerment of all women and girls. We advocate for gender sensitive algorithms and apps which help to prevent cyber bullying and harassment of Women and Girls. We support the review on the challenges and opportunities in achieving these goals, and the empowerment of rural women and girls.

4 actions of change would have a great impact:

1. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), food production has to increase by 70% between now and 2050 due to the exponential growth in the world population. Only by using *smart farming* or the so called *IoT-enhanced agriculture* will we be able to feed as many people. By using sensors, wireless connectivity and cloud computing to capture data and provide actionable insights which have to be gender-responsive, we will be able to use resources as, for example, water in the most effective and economical way.

2. As gender inequalities drive disaster impacts, there is a necessity to focus on gender dynamics of disaster risk and resilience. Gender inclusive approaches equal better disaster risk management which affects rural women in particular.

3. By implementing an *inclusive economic strategy such as Doughnut economics* a social foundation would be created in which no one would be left falling short on life's essentials. Traditional economics does not capture the multiple burdens and the different identities and lived realities of women and girls in rural areas. A more expansive and consultative model is needed.

4. The commitment to *regenerative agriculture with women leadership* and not just sustainable practices would restore the system to improved productivity. Sustainable practices, by definition, seek to maintain the same, whereas regenerative practices recognize that natural systems are currently impacted. It applies management techniques to restore the system to improved productivity.

Thank you for your attention!