

HOW MUCH EU FUNDING COULD GO TO **GENDER EQUALITY** IN A YEAR?

The EU's Multiannual Financial Framework (2021-2027) allocates €110,6 billion to external action¹. But, how much of that goes to supporting the achievement of gender equality globally?

THE CURRENT TARGETS

- 🎯 The **Gender Action Plan III (GAP III)** set the ambitious agenda of having gender as a significant objective (OECD marker G1²) in 85% of new programmes.
- 🎯 **"Global Europe"**, which accounts for the biggest share of the EU's external action funds, introduced a new target whereby 5% of new programmes must have gender as a principal objective (OECD marker G2). GAP III tried to mirror this target by committing to at least one action with gender equality as a principal objective supported in each country.

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?³

These targets only relate to the share of new programmes rather than the absolute quantity of funding. They do not set any goals for the EU regarding the amount of funding that should go towards gender equality.



**1.4
BILLION
EUROS ARE BEING
MISSED OUT ON**

What would this money translate into? It could be used to avert 12 million cases of female genital mutilation (FGM).⁴

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✔ The European Commission, the EEAS and Member States must use the GAP and the Global Europe instrument's mid term reviews as binding milestones to achieve the gender targets by 2025 and report annually and transparently on them;
- ✔ The European Commission and the EEAS must commit to funding targets expressed in share of ODA for gender equality during GAP III mid-term review: 85% of ODA going to G1/G2 programmes and 20% of ODA going to G2 programmes. Member States should endorse these additional funding targets;
- ✔ The European Parliament must keep all EU institutions accountable for reaching the existing gender targets and continue calling for funding targets expressed in share of ODA.

CONCORD

European Confederation of NGOs working on sustainable development and international cooperation

¹ See spendings for "Global Europe: Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)", Heading 6 "Neighbourhood and the World"

² The OECD gender markers G0, G1 and G2 are qualitative statistical tools meant to record development activities that target gender equality as a policy objective.

³ These figures have been calculated based on figures in the 2019 GAP II implementation report: https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/gender-equality/gender-equality-and-empowering-women-and-girls_en#background-gap-i-and-ii

⁴ UNFPA estimates that it would take 1.5 billion euros (approximately) to avert 12 million cases of FGM: <https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/Cost%20and%20Impact%20of%20Scaling%20up%20FGM%20Prevention%20and%20Care%20Programmes%20%28English%29%20%281%29.pdf>