



# Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
29 November 2022

Original: English

---

## Commission on the Status of Women

Sixty-seventh session

6–17 March 2023

**Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and  
to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly  
entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and  
peace for the twenty-first century”**

### **Statement submitted by Stevenson Holistic Care Foundation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council\***

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

---

\* The present statement is issued without formal editing.



## Statement

Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. It is obvious that there are visible challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls citing the agreed conclusions of the sixty-second session which has become a lever in the prioritization of national or regional gender equality goals and targets especially making it a national gender agenda. It is very easy for State parties to commit to a global agenda while back home the case is opposite in terms of the non-implementation and crass violations of the doctrine and tenets of the Commission on the Status of Women agreed conclusions and resolutions.

The experience of women in countries like Iran, the Russo-Ukraine conflict area, Afghanistan and Northern Nigeria is quite an antithesis of the internationally legally binding instruments of gender equality. The rights of women are daily or occasionally trampled upon by legitimate governments without the guarantee of feminine fundamental rights. These governments claim to provide social protection for girls and women at a global level yet girls' education is threatened in Afghanistan, in Northern Nigeria, they overlook cultural and religious insurrection targeted at the prohibition of Western education of their citizens which is prevalent and girls and women are disproportionately affected by the scourge of misogynistic regimes and cultures, which make women and girls vulnerable to threat to life, held against their will and all manner of crimes against humanity. There are over 14 million children out of school in Nigeria, the highest number in the world out of 280 million. The pandemic of 2020 came with shock to educational advancement, as it contributed to compulsory lockdowns and schools became transition points of the pandemic. A new form of education became imperative, an education driven by innovation in digital age. States adopted digitalisation of education where pupils, students and post graduate were obliged to adapt to new learning spaces. The online class became a reality of the possibility of schooling without walls. The purpose of this submission is for States represented at the Commission on the Status of Women 67th edition (CSW67) to adopt digitalisation of education as a tenet in their respective national policies on education. This will speed up implementation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)'s Education for All; women will be the central beneficiary of an educational system where their learning spaces will no longer be disrupted by physical harassment of moral policing aimed at subjugating women as second fiddles. Our organization will be duly represented at the 67th Commission on the Status of Women with more ladies in attendance for the purpose of exchange and gaining knowledge that will be stepped down towards implementation of gender equality.

---