Advancing Women’s Agenda Through SDGs

DEWI AMELIA EKA PUTRI – SERUNI
INDONESIA
About SERUNI

SERUNI is a grass root women’s organization, members of SERUNI comes from various sectors of women; women farmers, workers, students, urban poor, migrants, informal civil servants and professionals such as journalists, lawyers and teachers.

Majority of SERUNI’s member are in rural area, living in poverty and vulnerable to land grabbing and other sources of displacements, also to discrimination and violence.

Struggling to defend their life and their family’s life because of increasingly lower protection provided by government as result of neoliberal policy implementation.

Women are often excluded from determining and designing development policies. Development policies are often accompanied by a question raised by women – **Who are these policies made for?**

SERUNI’s SDG’s monitoring and evaluation project is intended to ensure that development policies are made taking women into account, and for grassroots women to hold our government accountable for promises they have made globally.
SDGs

- SDGs an ambitious development plan
- SDGs has given promises that no one will be left behind and that it will bring a systematic change in development. It also promises to reduce inequality and provide better economy, social and political life to people.
- SDGs sounds good and have addressed some part of gender and women’s issues, providing an opportunity to women.
- Yet, there are some criticism and limitations of the SDGs that will prevent it from achieving its goals.
- Also, how do we ensure the SDGs are not a top-down process but a bottom-up process owned by the people?
Development Justice

- Indonesian grass root women easily understand inequality, monopoly of resources, cheap wage labor policy, roots of disasters, poverty and hunger, conflicts, forced migration, privatization and liberalization, increasing form and number of violation are the result of pro capitalist growth so called development. This model of development is not women friendly, thus the need for our own development justice framework.

- Development justice supported by grass root women, because development justice is the kind of development framework that is suitable for them.

- Campaign and advocacy in advancing development justice, development framework that we wanted can utilized SDGs, although it should be not limited to SDGs only.

- SERUNI sees the implementation of SDGs as a way to advance Development Justice that will give opportunity to women to reduce inequality and widen democratic space for women, environmentally sustainable and not only talking about growth but instead focusing on developing human.
SDGs and DJ

For example:

- **Goal number 2**: end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

- **Target 2.3**: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.
SDGs and DJ

- Our DJ indicators for goal 2 target 2.3 are:
  - 2.3.1 increase in number of small scale food producer able to maintain access and control over agricultural land
  - 2.3.2 lower concession of agricultural land
  - 2.3.3 increase number of new agricultural land created, accessed and controlled by small scale food producers
  - 2.3.4 lower cost of farming production
  - 2.3.5 increase of agro-ecology farming
  - 2.3.6 increase of farmer’s productivity
  - 2.3.7 increase of farmer’s income
SDGs and DJs

- When we are saying farmers, small scale producers, etc., we are including women in it.
- In our view, although not all goal focused on women, we see women’s rights as cross-cutting on all the SDG goals. This is why across all goals of SDG we need to ensure women and feminist perspective.
- That women’s full participation guaranteed and implemented.
- Localization of SDGs should not be a top down process from government on the people. Instead, should be bottom-up process that is owned by the people and women.
- People have rights to development, and we own it, that’s why we are re-determining and re-defining the Agenda 2030 with our own agenda, that is DJ agenda.